

OLD PARTIES TOLD 95% FAVOR CEASE-FIRE IN STRAW POLL

Daily Worker

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\$2,500 IS HIGHEST DAY'S TOTAL, BUT WE'RE BEHIND IN FUND GOALS

Sparked by a thousand dollars collected by the Freedom of the Press Committee in Queens, more than \$2,500 poured into our office Friday in a magnificent demonstration of reader support for The Worker and Daily Worker.

Groups of workers in Minnesota; Dayton, Ohio; Chicago; Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; upper Manhattan, upper west

Received Friday . . . \$2,571.90
Total Thus Far . . . \$8,223.00

side, Flatbush, Washington Heights chipped in various amounts.

There was \$20 from a film workers credited to Dave Platt; and there was a \$50 contribution by the Communist Party of Brooklyn Heights.

One friend of the paper came in with \$51 collected from neighbors and fellow-workers. Another brought in \$20 so collected.

And a Philadelphia friend sent \$48 to be credited to Abner Berry's column.

And there is the incomparable 82-year-old Diavolino of Springfield, Mass., a woman whose unquenchable spirit never wearies despite her age. Early last week, she came in with \$5 dollars a promise of more. Friday we received from Springfield, \$100 from her. She calls the Daily Worker and The Worker her best and dearest friends.

There were scores of individual contributions, so many we cannot possibly acknowledge each one.

It was the biggest day we have had in the current campaign. (Continued on Page 6)

Sample balloting of workers in New York's industrial shops has resulted in an overwhelming demand for a cease-fire in Korea, the New York Labor Conference for Peace said in messages to candidates asking they state their stand on the same issue. The messages were sent to Gov. Stevenson, Gen. Eisenhower and New York Candidates for U. S. Senator Ives, Cashmore and Counts. Progressive Party candidates for President Vincent Hallinan and American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate Corliss Lamont have made a Korea cease-fire the central issue in their campaign. The letter said:

"During the past few weeks, the New York Conference for Peace has been conducting a ballot among working people of this city on the proposition: 'I want a cease-fire in Korea NOW with all remaining questions to be settled at an immediate peace conference.'"

"This ballot has been taken to the shops, union halls and markets of our city. We have reached the workers of every major industry in New York and have collected over 10,000 ballots in sample balloting."

"The results of the ballot have been a clear call of the working people of New York for an immediate 'cease-fire' in Korea. Industry by industry or shop by shop the votes averaged 95-97 percent YES."

"We are sending you these results, because, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States (U. S. Senator from New York State), you have a clear opportunity to help effect the desire of the people for an end to the senseless killing in Korea."

"On behalf of the thousands of workers who have voiced their demand for peace in Korea NOW, we call upon you to speak out in (Continued on Page 6)

Cease-Fire Key Issue, Says Marcantonio on Election Eve

Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, again stressed the issue of a Korea cease-fire on the eve of the elections, and said "the fight for peace will continue." His statement said: "The American Labor Party-New York State's Progressive

Party - is rendering a historic service by hammering away at the overriding issue of an immediate cease-fire in Korea, with the prisoner-of-war question to be settled by peaceful negotiation after the killing stops."

"It is on this great and decisive issue that the only peace candidates-Vincent Hallinan for President, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass for Vice President and Corliss Lamont for United States Senator-will poll a significant vote on Row D on Election Day."

"In the early part of this campaign, both war candidate Eisenhower and war candidate Stevenson tried to evade this central issue. Now, recognizing that our demand is the demand of millions of Americans of all political parties, both the Democrats and Republicans are being forced to talk about ending the Korean war. Of course, they offer merely empty phrases and demagogic double-talk."

But, the fight for peace will

continue.

"The fight for FEPC, for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, for lower prices, lower taxes, an end to the wage-freeze, for more low rent

housing and more schools will go forward."

"We hope to re-elect State Senator William J. Bianchi and to elect Manuel Medina in the 14th Assembly District, Manhattan."

Hearings Monday on 4 of 8 Held in Deportation Cases

Arguments on writs of habeas corpus in the cases of four of the eight non-citizens imprisoned on Ellis Island will be heard today at 10:30 a.m., in the Federal District Court, Room 506, Foley Square, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born announced.

The eight, Frank Borich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Paul Juditch, Sam Milgrom, Michael Nukk, Jack Schneider, Joseph Siminoff and Harry Yaris, were originally arrested in deportation proceedings and released on bail. Their bail was

cancelled on Oct. 24 and they were forced to surrender for detention on Ellis Island. Monday hearings will be held on the cases of Juditch, Nukk, Schneider and Siminoff.

On Oct. 7, Mrs. Katherine Hyndman, of Gary, Indiana, was rearrested and bail in her deportation case cancelled. She has been held in Crown Point, Ind., county jail ever since.

The American Committee called upon all organization and individuals to protest by wiring or writing to Attorney General James P. McGranery, Washington, D.C.

The Spirit of '65' Revived at Dance For Hallinan, Bass

By MICHAEL SINGER

The old '65 spirit dominated an election rally and dance Saturday night at the Hotel Capitol where an overflow rank and file gathering of District 65 members paid festive tribute to American Labor Party leaders and peace candidates.

Sponsored by the Committee of 1,000 Distributive Trades Workers for Hallinan and Bass, it was a meeting that hearkened memories of the great organizing campaigns which made the union one of the militant pioneers in progressive unionism.

Members recalled the days of picket-line battles against open-shop companies, their election contributions to independent progressive political campaigns, their fight to make District 65 a symbol of labor unity and democratic trade unionism.

They cheered Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, Mrs. Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Corliss Lamont,

wives of the Progressive Party presidential candidate and ALP standard-bearer for U. S. Senate.

Workers urged that the spirit at the meeting be forged in a series of rank and file events after election day.

They projected plans to rally the membership for the great Cease-Fire campaign to force whoever is elected President to heed the demands of labor and the American people for an immediate end to the war in Korea. They pledged to carry forward the rank-and-file activity created during the election campaign into the shops and the union on repeal of Taft-Hartley, smashing the wage-freeze, defeating the war budget, repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and the routing of McCarthyism in both major parties.

Bianchi, Members Of District 65 On WMCA Tonight

A WMCA broadcast sponsored by the Committee of 1,000 Distributive Trade Workers for Hallinan and Bass will feature State Sen. William J. Bianchi, ALP candidate in the 22nd S.D., Manhattan, and Hope Foy, Negro singer, tonight (Monday) 8:15 to 8:45.

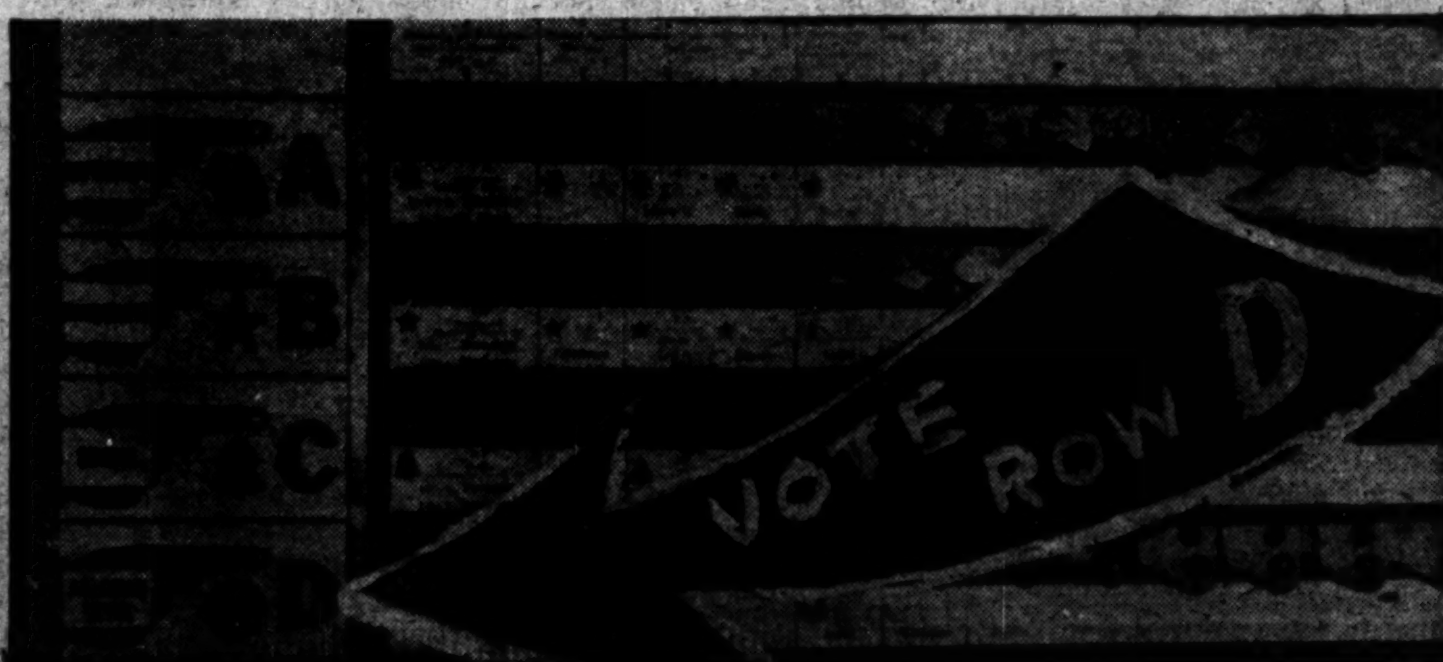
Six rank and file members of District 65 will tell why they are voting the ALP ticket.

District 65 members are urged to hold pre-election listening - in radio parties.

Food Price Rise Reported by BLS

WASHINGTON (FP). - Retail food prices in large cities climbed 0.7 percent Sept. 30 to Oct. 15, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced. Price increases on eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables were responsible, the bureau said.

On the basis of its bi-monthly survey of eight cities, the BLS price index on food hit 232.5 percent of the average food prices of 1935-39. Food prices were 14.5 percent higher than on June 15, 1950, the pre-Korean level.



Buffalo Methodists Ask UN, Wash. Act for Cease-Fire

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Buffalo District of the Methodist Church here called on the U. S. Government and UN leaders for an immediate cease-fire in Korea. The resolution, adopted unanimously by lay and clerical delegates, is as follows: "The folly, the futility, as well as the incredible fiendishness of war, is brought into sharp and shocking focus right now in Korea. The appalling modern massacre of the innocents—two interminable years of it—slaughtering thousands of human beings, shattering cities and villages, making everything a shambles, merits the term, Operation Killer. "It is the professed business of the Christian Church to promote righteousness and to that end call upon Christian people to repent of our sins and pray for forgiveness. "But forgiveness is utterly impossible unless we quit the sins we are committing. "Therefore, be it resolved that with our conscience stirred the conference start a spiritual groundswell of protest against the universal apathy of the people and our continued acquiescence in this heinous sin. "Furthermore, be it resolved that the so-called peace talks be engaged in by authorized civilians who are trained in the art of creative negotiations and who are skilled in achieving some sort of rational, working agreement. "Furthermore, be it resolved that instead of continuing the mutual murdering that is now going on—a condition hardly conducive to intelligent understanding—that there be a call for an immediate cease-fire in that already tortured land."

LAWRENCE KEYS CAMPAIGN TO NEGRO RIGHTS ISSUES

Carl D. Lawrence, ALP candidate for the state assembly from Harlem's 12th A.D., and one of the leaders in the fight for Negro leadership, said yesterday that "the race will be close and I still have a chance to win." Lawrence, who was fired from his job on the Amsterdam News in the campaign, is a leading CIO-Newspaper Guild member. He has made the issue of jobs for Negroes and Negro political representation the keystone of his campaign. An independent Democrat, Lawrence has sought to organize the rank and file Democrats against the leadership which ignored local problems while going along with the machine. The independents beat the machine leaders when they won the nomination of Julius Archibald for the State Senate as the first Negro Democrat ever to be so nominated. The incumbent Democratic assemblyman, Elijah Crump, lost the nomination when he opposed the electorate on the question of Negro representation. Crump is running against Lawrence on the

Liberal Party line. Lawrence's two other opponents are Lucille Pickett, Republican, and Leslie Turner, Democrat. Lawrence campaigners say that the showing of their candidate depends on the volume of last minute volunteers who show up for getting out the vote protecting it at the polls. He has had the support of a group of progressive Newspaper Guild members who have canvassed nightly, working out of his headquarters at room 203, 200 West 135 Street.

Venetian Blind Pickets Enjoined

SAN LEANDRO, Calif. (FP).—Judge S. Victor Wagler has issued a temporary injunction restricting the Venetian Blind Workers Union, AFL to three pickets at each entrance of the strikebound Trumbull Asphalt Co. Wagler also ordered the union not to block the entrances and not to "threaten" employees and customers. The union struck the plant Oct. 13 for recognition as bargaining agent. A hearing on a permanent injunction was scheduled.

Hallinan Is Only Candidate to Give Stand on Franco

Vincent Hallinan, candidate for President of the Progressive Party, is the only candidate to state his position on Franco Spain in reply to a query sent out to all candidates by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Hallinan said that he "not only opposes a military alliance with Franco but specifically demands withdrawal of U. S. recognition from fascist Spain."

In a reply addressed to Dr. Mark Straus, chairman of JAFRC, Abbott Washburn, personal assistant to General Eisenhower, stated that "the voters are entitled to detailed answers to the questions which you asked in your letter, and General Eisenhower intends to furnish the people of this country with the answers through addresses, statements to the press, and interviews."

Wilson W. Wyatt, campaign manager for Governor Adlai Stevenson, wrote expressing his "regrets that Governor Stevenson was not able, due to the pressures of the campaign, to prepare the kind of reply your letter deserves."

Radio Artists Win Oregon Pay Hike

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP).—A \$3 weekly pay boost, retroactive to July 1, plus \$2 a week more on Jan. 1, and other contract gains were won by the Portland local of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, AFL.

The contract covers personnel at four radio stations, including farm directors, women's activities directors and others not previously subject to contract provisions. Top scale for announcers before the new contract victory was \$93 a week.



Fast's Congressional Campaign Welds Unity Around the Issues of Peace and Civil Rights

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The liveliest election campaign the Bronx and one of the most intensive in the entire city comes to a close today when Howard Fast, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 23rd C.D., makes his final election appeal for a vote for an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

Not since the election four years ago, in the same district, of ALP Congressman Leo Isacson, has the Bronx seen such a spirited campaign as that waged by Fast and the Negro, Puerto Rican and other workingclass ALP candidates running for the state legislature from the districts within the 23rd C.D.

The ALP campaign in the 23rd C.D. has brought the vital issues of Korean cease-fire and civil rights directly to tens of thousands of voters. Fast and his co-candidates have taken these issues to the street corners and into the homes of the 23rd C.D. where the nominees of the two old parties were cynically silent and content to coast in on the coat-tails of Stevenson or Eisenhower.

More than a half-million pieces of literature have been distributed in behalf of the candidates of Fast and the entire ALP slate in the 23rd C.D. Fast himself has spoken at 125 election rallies, 85 of them street meetings. Ten radio broadcasts featuring Fast, the local candidates or speakers in their behalf have been held.

At Hunts Point Palace, Fast

campaign headquarters set in the heart of busy Southern Boulevard, one successful mass meeting after another has attested to the impact

on this Bronx workingclass community of the ALP's central campaign program of an end to the

(Continued on Page 3)

Soviet Proposal Asks UN Ban War Hysteria in Press

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—A proposal to prohibit incitement to war by the monopoly press and to promote freedom of information for strengthening peace and friendly relations between countries was again placed before the UN General Assembly's Third Committee last week.

The proposal was made by Arkady A. Sobolev of the USSR during a debate in which 16 states denounced the monopolistic practices of the U. S. press and that of other big imperialist powers, and called for UN adoption of a global pact on freedom of information.

The 16 countries are Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

The debate heard S. P. Demchenko, Ukrainian delegate, charge that the U. S. press is "full of cannibalistic appeals to annihilate peace-loving peoples." He said that a truly civilized country would "prohibit by law any publication inciting to war or proclaiming Nazi doctrines of racial superiority."

Miss F. A. Novikova of Byelorussia, charged that "in the U. S., Britain and France, all media of information are used to inflame the people against the Socialist countries."

Dr. Manuel Frontaura Argana of Bolivia charged that in some countries the cartels "bought journalists like slaves."

Sobolev accused the U. S. magazine "Life" of demanding a preventive war against the Soviet Union, and he declared that the N. Y. World Telegram and the N. Y. Journal-American were examples of "instruments to whip up the war psychosis." Progressive journalists, he declared, were blacklisted, and statesmen who spoke up for peace were slandered. He opposed the draft convention on freedom of information on the ground that it would "facilitate intervention, espionage and prop-

aganda attacks." He moved orally a resolution by which the General Assembly would recommend to all member nations that they adopt legislation to implement the Assembly resolution of 1947 condemning war-mongering.

Dr. Joseph Ulrich of Czechoslovakia protested against Radio Free Europe, which, he said, is financed by the U. S. government, and had recently broadcast instructions on how to publish underground newspapers in Czechoslovakia. He said his delegation would support the Soviet proposal to invite all UN members to take all steps in order to prevent use of the press, radio, cinema, etc., for propaganda in favor of aggression and war, of incitement to hate between nations, of racial discrimination and of dissemination of slanderous rumors and false and distorted reports.

Negro Press Roundup

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS: Announced editorially that it would split its vote next Tuesday between a Republican for the U. S. Senate and one Congressional seat and give the rest to the Democrats. . . . But while thus upholding the program of the colonial powers, led by same bipartisans it is supporting, the Amsterdam also exhibited a split editorial personality. "The time when colonial powers could set tribe against tribe, group against group in Africa has come to an end," another editorial points out, "as witness the unity of the non-whites in South Africa. . . . Colonialism, and its accompanying doctrines of white supremacy, are doomed to perish, and the darker-skinned peoples of Africa and Asia will sit at the council tables of the world together with other peoples. . . ."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER: Editor George S. Schuyler turns roving correspondent, wearing strong GOP-tinted glasses, and comes up with the "scoop" exposing the fact that Independence, in the southern state of Missouri, practices Jim-crow. Now was that trip necessary? There are few readers of the Courier who did not know that Harry S. Truman lived in a segregated town. . . . Horace Cayton, Courier UN correspondent, discusses the background of the revolt in Kenya, the British East African colony. Seventy-five percent of the male workers there, he writes, earn less than \$108 yearly while most Europeans (who constitutes only three percent of the population) are paid more than \$2,000 for the same period. "Whether the Mau Mau Society and its program . . . is a good or bad political weapon remains to be seen," Cayton writes. "But anytime that people are hopelessly oppressed and find no other means of expressing their dissatisfaction, they will resort to violence. . . ."

THE NEW YORK AGE: Walter White, the columnist and NAACP secretary, explains why he discussed the proposed radio interview with General Dwight D. Eisenhower with the NAACP board. "It is impossible to separate in the public mind my individual activities from these I perform as NAACP secretary," White wrote.

He said it was not a question of the NAACP leadership refusing permission for the interview, but an unanimous conclusion that, since the Democratic Presidential candidate could not get the same treatment, it would compromise the organization. White intimates that the General's aides had hinted Eisenhower would have chucked his association with the Dixiecrats for a chance to reach Negro voters with civil rights promises.

THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN: Paris correspondent Ollie Stewart reports that in addition to songs inviting American soldiers to "go home," many restaurants and cafes have "made it nastily plain that they do not care for men in uniform. . . . As soldiers, they (Americans) are building up a smouldering resentment in France that just might flare up in some nasty incidents. And every boy over here is important to some body." Stewart says that the resentment described shows no regard to race or color. . . . James I. Hicks, traveling with the Stevenson campaign train again, predicts that the farm vets will be split between the Democrats and Republicans; that the labor, Negro and southern vote will go to the Democrats. Hicks sees Stevenson "winning going away."—A. W. B.

A Memorable Night At a Garden Rally

By ALICE JEROME

You go to meetings, distribute leaflets, address envelopes, sell subscriptions, talk to people, even speak on a few street corners and raise money at a couple of teas—you listen to yourself and others say the same things. Work for peace, for civil rights, for labor and the Negro people—and sometimes it begins to sound like a broken phonograph record.

The many little memos on scraps of paper of all the things you have to do to get mixed up at night into a crazy-quilt of nagging responsibilities—besides, there's the grocery store, and clean socks for the kids each morning, and that girl on your job who needs to talk to you about her problems.

You're tired and over-wrought, it's two days until pay day and the Supreme Court refuses to review the Rosenberg case—you wonder what's the use of all this, and does it really do any good, and why am I breaking my neck this way?

Then suddenly—but of course, it's not really suddenly—a clear-eyed 17-year-old kid stands before 15,000 people and says, "Children of the class of '52, act now! Fight to save your lives."

Then, suddenly, in a rush of tears, it all fits together again. He happens to be Butch Hallinan, son of Vincent Hallinan, and it happens to be Madison Square Garden, but it might be my son or yours, or the corner storekeeper's boy in Korea who hasn't written to her for six weeks; it might be 3rd Avenue, Manhattan, or Roosevelt Road, Chicago, or the cotton fields around one of those little company towns along the Mississippi River.

Suddenly it's an army of clear-eyed kids—the little ones who come to our house to pet the pussycat, the school-friends who need help with their Halloween costumes, the teen-agers who marched for their teachers at the Board of Education last week.

And all the other kids—those protected ones who still believe vaguely in somebody's code of honor, and those neglected ones who trust no one on the street-jungles of our cities—the dog-tag,

latch-key, unsure American children of the class of 1952;

You know then why Paul Robeson's deep voice goes singing through your spine and straightening it and sending you home full of energy and plans for tomorrow's meeting, the leaflets you have to pick up, the envelopes to be addressed, the tickets you must sell, the money to be raised, the new faces to be met, the street corners to be covered, the organizations to be built, and the progressive vote to be gotten out.

You know why they're sitting in Foley Square, or in a solitary cell in the Pittsburgh County jail, or in Georgia, or in Leavenworth.

You know this is history moving—slow and heavy, with lightning flashes—that you're helping to make it move, and that no one has a better cause than those who fight for the children of the class of '52.

New Polish Films to Have Premieres Here

Three new feature films will have their American premieres at the Festival of Polish Motion Pictures to be held in the auditorium of the Museum of Modern Art on Nov. 14, 15 and 16. Also to be shown at the Festival are three new short films and two of the best of the earlier features produced by Film Polski, "The Last Stop" and the comedy, "The Treasure." Artkino Pictures, Inc. is the American distributing agent for Film Polski.

The new features include "Young Chopin," directed by Aleksander Ford (maker of "Border Street," a drama of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943). Music in the film is performed by Halina Czerny-Stefanska, noted young Polish pianist and winner of the 1949 International Chopin Competition; by the violinist, Wanda Wilkomirska; and the soprano, Stefania Woytowicz. The music also includes performances by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra, the Poznan Philharmonic Orchestra and its chorus.

Ted Tinsley Says

WONDER BOY

"What," asked Edna Farch, "are you doing with the Wall Street Journal?"

"I am reading the inspiring story of Ralph Stolkin," said Arch. "At the age of 34, Ralph Stolkin has risen to the presidency of RKO Pictures Corp. I am interested in how he rose."

"And I," said Edna, "am interested in how you sink low enough to tack down the kitchen linoleum like you promised last week."

"Wait a moment," said Arch. "Let me finish."

Edna sat down with a patient sigh. "How did he rise?" she asked dutifully.

"The Wall Street Journal said he rose through a combination of unusual energy, uncommon imagination, and the consistent use of the mails. Ralph's father recalls that Ralph always had high ideals."

"But how much money did he have?" asked Edna.

"None. He started with borrowed money—\$15,000 worth."

"He had energy, ambition, high ideals, and friends with \$15,000?"

"But look what he did with it!" cried Arch. "He organized the Monarch Sales Corp."

"Let me see." Gently, Edna removed the Wall Street Journal from Arch's hands. "I see," said Edna, glancing at the story. "The Monarch Sales Corp. sold punchboards. Here's a nice letter from a Cleveland woman, Arch. Listen. 'My son sold \$4.99 worth of punch-

candid camera, ball-point pen and film. When I sent Monarch the \$4.99 nothing came back—except my cancelled check.' Edna sighed. "And now young Ralph is president of RKO! What a touching story!"

"Give me back my paper," Arch complained.

"Not yet. Not yet. I'm getting interested," Edna turned the page.

"Here, Arch. Listen. It tells how young Ralph rose to millionaire status coincided with his marriage. Isn't that curious? And here's a quote from a gossip columnist: 'At Cogi Larue, when Ralph Stolkin gets up to dance with his wife, Ted Straetor's orchestra breaks into I Found a Million Dollar Baby.'"

"He's got a right to marry whom he wants," said Arch.

"Sure, sure," said Edna. "I don't doubt it. I'm just trying to figure out his rise. Let's see now, he had unusual energy, uncommon imagination, high ideals like selling punchboards to children, friends with \$15,000, and a millionaire wife. Why, Arch, with those qualities I'll bet you'd go places yourself!"

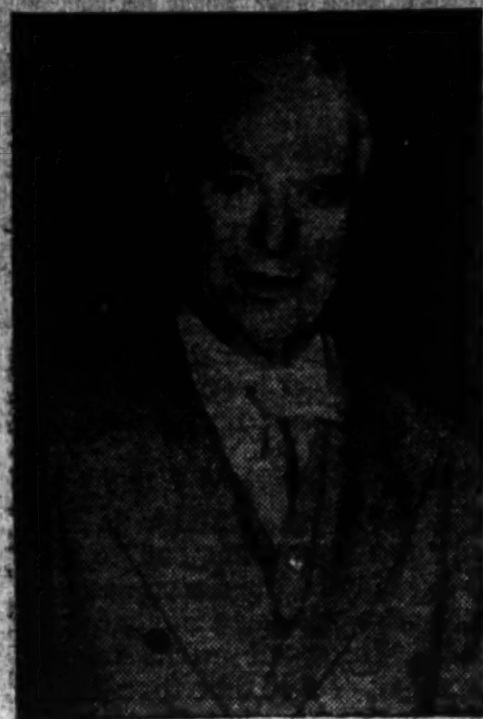
Arch opened the closet door and began looking for the hammer.

"I also see," continued Edna, "that Ralph Stolkin is a great supporter of the Administration's foreign policy and he is ready to convert to war production at the drop of the punchboard."

Arch didn't answer. He was busy tacking down the linoleum in the kitchen.

'Limelight'—Smash Hit At 2 N. Y. Theatres

New Yorkers are showing what they think of Attorney General McGranery's witch-hunt against Charles Chaplin by giving a tremendous reception to his new film



CHAPLIN

"Limelight." According to Variety magazine (Oct. 29) the film is a smash hit at two first-run N. Y. Theatres.

In its first week at the Astor, the film did "a big \$93,000, strongest here in months." During the past 12 months, Hollywood films at this theatre usually grossed \$6,000 to \$10,000 in their opening week.

"Limelight's" initial week at the Trans-Lux 40th St. was also terrific, said Variety.

"The film soared to a smash \$12,500 which is near capacity for this 453-seat house."

Fredk Douglass School Term Opens Nov. 10

The fall term of the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., starts Nov. 10.

Among the courses will be one conducted by Yvonne Gregory on "The Poetry of the Negro People" (Wednesdays 7-8:30 p.m.).

Other courses include "The History of the Negro People" taught by Doxey Wilkerson (Thursdays 8:30-10 p.m.); "History of the Marxist Movement in the U. S." by David Goldway (Thursdays 7-8:30 p.m.); Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure by Halois Morehead Robinson (Thursdays 8:30-10 p.m.); Conversational Spanish For Beginners (Thursday 7-8:30 p.m.); The Negro and the News of the Week by Louis Burnham (Mondays 8:30-10 p.m.); The Negro People and the World Today" conducted by Dollie Mason and Rosalie Berry (Tues. and Wed. 7-7:30).

Registration is now on and will continue through Nov. 10.

Actors' Mobile Theatre Debut Wednesday

The Actors' Mobile Theatre will make its debut Wednesday evening at 8:30 p.m., when the new theatre group will perform "The Journey of Simon McKeever," by Albert Maltz, for the National Cancer Foundation at the Nathan Strauss Jewish Center, 3512 De Kalb Ave., in the Bronx.

Staged by Brett Warren, the play deals with an inmate in an old age home who seeks to escape and find a place for himself in the outside world again.

A non-profit organization, the Actors' Mobile Theatre was formed this fall to provide dramatic programs for churches, unions and philanthropic organizations. One of the aims is to bring "live theatre" to people who are now a part of the theatre-going public. The theatre uses no sets and only a minimum of props.

At present the Actors are using one-act plays, but they hope to get around to full-length material. Playwrights are invited to submit their work.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

CATCHING UP WITH acknowledgments for money sent to the paper's fund drive through this column by Friday:

Thanks to a group of "friends who know we need the paper" from upper Manhattan for \$90. Better spell that so there's no question—ninety dollars!

Janet and Art of Newark send \$5 "for our paper. It is not necessary to state the reasons why the Daily must continue, but among other things, we are looking forward to reading your column on the sports reports from the next Olympics."

There's perspective for you! Alright, on to Melbourne in '56. And all the way this time.

SL of St. Louis sends \$7 "to my favorite sports writer, Lester Rodney." (Since we haven't written many paens for the Cardinals, guess SL is not a Card fan.)

JS of New York sends \$10 with the note: "... token of my appreciation of you and the Daily Worker. At a time when over-pessimism and over-optimism are rife, you have reported with an objectivity which can only be admired. As for sports, well, if this Series is gone, can next year's be far behind?"

PRN of New York sends in his 9th and 10th dollars, with a note about "the wonderful reading your columns always afford me. ..."

Anonymous of Brooklyn sends in \$10. ... A soccer fan sends \$10, even though the only mention in the column of this most international of sports came during the Olympics. How'd you like to see the Olympic championship Hungarian soccer team invited over here for a series of games, Soccer Fan? It will happen yet, when the people win the peace.

Two dollars comes from Brooklyn "in memory of a wonderful guy—Nat Low." Nat Low, at one time sports editor of the Daily Worker, died last year in California. He struck some of the most conclusive blows against baseball jimmecrow, and, as today's contributor says, was a wonderful guy.

MT of Washington, D.C., sends \$10 with the facetious note that we missed the boat for the fund drive by failing to pick a horse named "Free Press" which won the fourth at Fimlico Thursday, paying \$10.80 to every \$2 bet. (Don't know what he's complaining about—didn't I give the readers the Cleveland Indians to win the American League pennant?) MT goes on to praise the sports column, say that he "died" with the Dodgers in the seventh game, attacks Clark Griffith, "our own apostle of jimmecrow in baseball ... cantankerous, moth-eaten old fossil who steadfastly blocks the road to a better tomorrow in sports" ... and says he is reading "We Can Be Friends," by Carl Marzanti, and that nobody should miss it.

Bill D. of New York sends \$1 "to my favorite sports writer and a small contribution to my favorite newspaper ... long will she live."

An interesting note comes with \$5 from Edna and Fred Briehl, long-time upstate friends of the paper. Vacationing by auto, with another couple, the Briehts passed through New Orleans;

"Here, on a Sunday afternoon, we passed the Pelican Stadium. (Ed Note: New Orleans Pelicans of Southern Association.) In large bold letters high above the stadium's main entrance a number of names spelled out caught my eye. A baseball game was being played there that Sunday afternoon, and, to attract patronage, names of national stars—not teams—were given prominence. And what were the names? Joe Black, Roy Campanella, Monte Irvin, Larry Doby. ... Gee, it gave me a thrill to see those names in a jimmecrow state. Yes, there was a long line waiting to buy tickets. ..."

"I wish I could tell you about the game itself beyond this passing observation. But let our imagination do that for us. ... Missed our paper very much during our trip and feeling a little guilty over it, am enclosing a contribution of \$5. ..."

And a Dodger and Gerson fan from Brooklyn who liked the WMCA broadcast, \$10.

Well, this all adds up to a bumper single day of \$162. (And we're just warming up, aren't we? ...)

WELL WIND THIS up with an item reprinted from "Hot Blast," a fine little paper for steel workers in Birmingham put out by Communist steel workers. Its title is "Little Rock Sees End of Jimcrows in Southern League!"

Sports Editor Orville Henry of Little Rock's Arkansas Gazette predicts the signing of Negro players in the Southern League in '53! Henry writes: "By now most of them (Southern Association owners) are privately beginning to believe they are slashing their economic throats by closing their eyes to the examples set in most every other league in baseball."

We've said it before and we'll say it again. The Barons need Negro players (1) to be a team that truly represents Birmingham fans (2) to draw the crowds that are needed to support a winning team.

It's no accident that the Dallas team of the Texas League, which broke jimmecrow this year by signing a 20-game winning pitcher, (1) had the best team morale in the league (2) won the pennant (3) led the league in attendance.

Birmingham has a working agreement with the Yankees now. The Yanks have Negro players on their farms and are scouting more. Rumor is they're after Bill Gresson, 26-year-old right-hander, who posted a 9-1 record with Oklahoma City. Gresson pitched here 10 days ago for the Black Barons against Roy Campanella's All-Stars. He showed a sharp fast ball, a tricky slider and fine control. And plenty of guts—knocked down in the third inning by a liner which hit his left knee, and painfully hurt, he got up, limped, and kept pitching. Means to say the Barons don't need a Gresson?

Something about the weekend football, college and pro, tomorrow, also the Knickerbockers and Globetrotters whom we will have seen Saturday night.

Meanwhile, are you telling your friends, neighbors and shop-mates DON'T WASTE YOUR VOTE—MAKE IT COUNT FOR PEACE—VOTE FOR PEACE!

Hallinan Bares Pro-war Record Of His Rivals

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

In a speech prepared for broadcast to California voters this weekend, Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, called on the American people to intensify their demand for an immediate cease-fire in Korea in order to head off the widening of the war after the elections. Hallinan said that his charge that both Stevenson and Eisenhower were deliberately refusing to call for an end to the war in Korea in order to hide the plans of the Pentagon were amply proved by the report of General Van Fleet's remarks in Korea urging extension of the war.

"All over America," said Hallinan, "men and women are calling for an end to the Korean war."

"Yet here it is just a few days before Election Day and neither of my two opponents gives any answer."

"Originally, they had hoped to keep Korea out of the campaign entirely."

"But the pressure of the people put Korea into this campaign and forced my Republican and Democratic opponents to say something about it."

"What General Eisenhower first said was that he has always stood behind General MacArthur's plan to bomb the bases north of the Yula River."

"Next he said that he would train more South Koreans to do the fighting."

"Finally, two weeks ago in Detroit, the General said that if he were elected he would fly to Korea."

"Just how this trip of his would help end the fighting, the General did not say."

"On the contrary, there is startling evidence that his visit to Korea would result in putting the MacArthur plan into effect and extending the war."

"In his broadcast Wednesday night Gen. Eisenhower read a portion of a letter from Gen. Van Fleet calling for doubling the size of the South Korean army."

"I challenge Gen. Eisenhower to release the full text of the Van Fleet letter. I charge that it would reveal that the full Van Fleet plan is not to save American lives but to launch a new offensive."

"I say that a vote for Eisenhower on Nov. 4 is a vote for a man who proposes that the fighting and dying in Korea go on indefinitely."

STEVENSON'S STATEMENT
"Now let us see what Gov. Stevenson has to say on this vital subject."

"Last April, before he was a candidate, he praised the Korean war as being a useful laboratory for testing out new weapons under battle conditions."

"Last week, Gov. Stevenson in Rochester dealt with the Korean war and in almost the same words that Eisenhower used on that very day in Detroit. Here is exactly what Gov. Stevenson said: 'The proposal of a quick, slick way out of Korea is false.'"

"I say that a vote for Stevenson on Nov. 4 is a vote to prolong the Korean war."

"Neither has Gov. Stevenson nor General Eisenhower said a word

People Win \$1¼ Million from City for Hospital in Negro Area

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

Bedford-Stuyvesant pressure for a hospital in the second largest Negro community in New York succeeded on Friday in forcing the City Planning Commission to include a \$1,250,000 appropriation for acquisition of a site and plans. The allocation proposed in the final recommendations of

the 1953 Capital Budget to the Board of Estimate came two weeks after scores of Negro and white citizens and community leaders from Bedford-Stuyvesant, Harlem and other sections of the city had denounced the Commission's failure to allocate a penny for the hospital. The demonstration at the 1953 Capital Budget hearings last Oct. 16 and 17 was too united and overwhelming for the commission to ignore.

The total estimated cost of the Bedford-Stuyvesant hospital is \$15,505,000.

In its report on the adopted recommendations the Commission said that "at the time of the public hearings, no provision was made for a new hospital in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn."

"The Commission is convinced," said the statement, "of the need for this project and, therefore, include funds for site and plans."

Some time between Nov. 15 and Nov. 20 the Board of Estimate will take final action on the Commission's recommendations and the same kind of militant unity that forced the Planning body to reverse its position can raise the appropriation by the Board. At the rate of \$1,250,000 annually, the hospital won't be built before 1960 and, as the long struggle for the Bedford-Stuyvesant Hospital has proved, constant vigilance is needed to insure that funds once allocated are not dropped the following year.

The American Labor Party state executive secretary Arthur Schutze, said the party "welcomes the partial improvement made by the Planning Commission" but "serves notice that there must be no post-election betrayal of the pre-election addition" of funds for the Bedford-Stuyvesant hospital.

Recalling that "this is just what happened last year," Schutze warned that "any such fiscal trick-

to disassociate himself from the Van Fleet proposals."

"What both the Republican and Democrats have deliberately failed to mention throughout this campaign is what the war in Korea is about."

"The answer was given—on Friday, Oct. 31—in an official State Department document that received little publicity. That document was a resolution introduced by Secretary of State Acheson in the UN."

"This resolution proves what I and the Progressive Party have been saying. Acheson's resolution says—and I quote—'Disagreement on one remaining issue has prevented the achievement of an armistice. This issue is the question of how prisoners of war are to be exchanged.'"

"No war in history has ever been fought over this issue. When, 10 long months ago, the American negotiators first refused to make a full exchange of prisoners of war, the New York Times called this a 'new departure in the history of warfare.'"

"From the beginning of the election campaign, the Progressive Party and I have urged a plan to end the Korean war immediately. Here it is: call an immediate truce at the demarcation line that was agreed upon last November. Settle the prisoner of war issue by peaceful negotiations after the killing has been stopped."

"Doesn't this plan make sense? It could end the war tomorrow."

ery by the Board of Estimate which will hold budget hearings after the elections will not be tolerated by New Yorkers."

While retaining its \$361,604 outlay for a police stable in Harlem, the Commission had to submit to many of the demands made by Negro spokesmen of that community. It jacked up its original allocation of \$15,000 for site acquisition of the West Side Municipal Hospital, the new tuberculosis and general hospital in Harlem, to \$2,085,858. It also included a \$40,000 appropriation for the Central Harlem Health Center to be located in the vicinity of Fifth Ave-

nue and Lenox Avenue, 117 and 115 Streets. This item in the original recommendations did not have a dime.

Both of these new sums came following a dramatic campaign on the capital budget's discrimination of Harlem citizens by the Freedom Party whose candidate for Assembly is Benjamin J. Davis, imprisoned Smith Act victim. Davis is running in the 11th A. D.

The commission gave with one hand while taking away with the other. It reduced an initial outlay of \$648,000 for the East Harlem District Health Center on East 115 St. to \$10,500.

Bedford-Stuyvesant Health Centers, however, were increased from \$17,000 to \$864,000 for the Throop Ave. project and from \$38,197.50 to \$347,752 for the center at Troy Ave. and Prospect Place.

Lower West Side workers who demanded appropriations for the rejected health center at West Houston, Varick and Bedford Sts., won a smashing victory when the CPC included \$95,000 for a site.

The Commission also added four new schools to the proposed budget—P.S. 197 and P.S. 198 in Manhattan; and P.S. 179 and P.S. 115 in Queens.

Miss Flynn Refutes Budenz Tales About Trachtenberg

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

A slashing rebuttal of the prosecution's charge that Alexander Trachtenberg, head of International Publishers, published the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet

Union" as a "blueprint" for "insurrection" and "force and violence" against the U.S. government was delivered from the witness stand Friday by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn.

Testifying in the Foley Square Smith Act trial for the 17th day, Miss Flynn blasted the testimony of police informer Louis F. Budenz, "the government's star witness." She launched her attack on the Budenz story after defense attorney Mary Kaufman read the informer's testimony alleging Trachtenberg made a report on "cultural work" to the 1940 Communist Party convention and said Plans were made for the party to go "partly underground."

Questioned by Mrs. Kaufman, Miss Flynn said she attended that convention.

A. Did Mr. Trachtenberg give a report at that convention on cultural activities?

A. No, he gave a report on books published by International Publishers. . . . He spoke in discussion on the main convention report.

Q. Did Mr. Trachtenberg say at that convention plans were made for the party to go underground?

A. No, he did not say that. Q. Did anybody say that at that convention or at any other convention?

A. No, nobody said that at that

convention or any other convention?

Mrs. Kaufman reminded the court Budenz testified Trachtenberg told the convention rank-and-file party members should not be found with Marxist literature in their possession.

Miss Flynn told the jury Trachtenberg said just the opposite, that the members should "read the Marxist literature he published" and "he spoke of developing home libraries of that literature."

She denied Budenz's story that Trachtenberg appeared frequently at national committee meetings to make reports on the party's cultural work. She said Trachtenberg was never in charge of the party's cultural activities and he never made reports on those activities to the national committee. She said he sometimes discussed at those meetings Marxist books published by his firm.

Mrs. Kaufman read from the record Budenz's claim that Trachtenberg brought the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" to a committee meeting "early in 1939 in New York," said he was publishing the book and that it should be used as a "guide for action for all Communist parties."

Q. Was there a national committee meeting early in 1939?

A. No, there was not. Q. When was the 1939 national committee meeting held?

A. It was held in September in Chicago.

Q. Do you recall a meeting at which Trachtenberg spoke about the book?

A. It was in December, 1938. It was the first national committee meeting I attended. . . . Mr. Trachtenberg said he would soon publish the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union". . . . He said it gave a very thrilling account of the building of socialism in that country. . . . He recommended it very highly.

Miss Flynn said the national committee decided to order 100,000 copies of the book "for sale to party members and anybody who wished to buy it." She said Trachtenberg spoke at the Chicago committee meeting in the Fall of 1939, but didn't mention the Soviet party history because at that time all quotas for sale of the book were fulfilled.

She denied the testimony of police informer John Lautner, who said she told him in Charleston, W. Va., in 1939 that the book was an "invaluable guide to every party member." She said, however, that in the Spring of 1939 she recommended the book wherever she went throughout the country on speaking tours.

"I recommended the reading of the 'History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union' not only to members of my own organization, but to all workers I met because it showed the Russian workers under the oppression of the Czar," she told the jury.

Miss Flynn said she told her audiences the "History of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union" was the history of a "great and new experiment" and added:

AN UNPRECEDENTED FILM SPECTACLE IN MARVELOUS COLOR
Presenting The Greatest Secret Story of Russia Made and Known
The GRAND CONCERT
STANLEY & ZILBERMAN
ULANOV

AFL Textile Union Wins NLRB Vote At Danville

WASHINGTON.—The AFL Textile Workers Union announced Thursday night it has won a bargaining election at the Dan River Mills, largest textile mill in the south, at Danville, Va.

A spokesman said the election, conducted by the National Labor Relations Board, resulted in 7,689 votes for the AFL union, 278 for the CIO Textile Union, and 1,624 for no union.



Rally!

U.S.A.—U.S.S.R.,

Cooperation for Peace

35th Anniversary of the Soviet Union

19th Anniversary of American Soviet Relations

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Thursday, Nov. 13 — 7:30 P.M.

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Admission \$1.50 and \$1.00 (tax incl.)

National Council of American Soviet Friendship

114 East 32nd Street, N.Y.C.—MU. 3-2060

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan
TONIGHT TAKE A FEW MINUTES to sign up for a class at the Douglas School. Classes begin next week. Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St. UN 5-7820.

Coming
TAKE TIME OUT to register for classes at the Douglas School. Registration Monday, Wednesday and Thursday 1 p.m. to 9:30 p.m. Classes begin Nov. 10. Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St. (at Lenox Ave.) UN 5-7820.
HEY LOLLY LOLLY LO-Camp Unity Reunion Dance, Thanksgiving Eve. Buy new now and have some dough. Call 1-6-6040.

OLD PARTIES TOLD 95% FAVOR CEASE-FIRE IN STRAW POLL

Daily Worker

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★★

New York, Monday, November 3, 1952
Price 10 Cents

\$2,500 IS HIGHEST DAY'S TOTAL, BUT WE'RE BEHIND IN FUND GOALS

Sparked by a thousand dollars collected by the Freedom of the Press Committee in Queens, more than \$2,500 poured into our office Friday in a magnificent demonstration of reader support for The Worker and Daily Worker.

Groups of workers in Minnesota; Dayton, Ohio; Chicago; Poughkeepsie, N.Y.; upper Manhattan, upper west

Received Friday . . . \$2,571.90
Total Thus Far . . . \$8,223.00

side, Flatbush, Washington Heights chipped in various amounts.

There was \$20 from a film workers credited to Dave Platt; and there was a \$50 contribution by the Communist Party of Brooklyn Heights.

One friend of the paper came in with \$51 collected from neighbors and fellow-workers. Another brought in \$20 so collected.

And a Philadelphia friend sent \$48 to be credited to Abner Berry's column.

And there is the incomparable 82-year-old Diavolino of Springfield, Mass., a woman whose unquenchable spirit never wears despite her age. Early last week, she came in with \$5 dollars a a promise of more. Friday we received from Springfield, \$100 from her. She calls the Daily Worker and The Worker her best and dearest friends.

There were scores of individual contributions, so many we cannot possibly acknowledge each one.

It was the biggest day we have had in the current campaign. (Continued on Page 6)

Sample balloting of workers in New York's industrial shops has resulted in an overwhelming demand for a cease-fire in Korea, the New York Labor Conference for Peace said in messages to candidates asking they state their stand on the same issue. The messages were sent to Gov. Stevenson, Gen. Eisenhower and New York Candidates for U. S. Senator Ives, Cashmore and Counts. Progressive Party candidates for President Vincent Hallinan and American Labor Party candidate for U. S. Senate Corliss Lamont have made a Korea cease-fire the central issue in their campaign. The letter said:

"During the past few weeks, the New York Conference for Peace has been conducting a ballot among working people of this city on the proposition: 'I want a cease-fire in Korea NOW with all remaining questions to be settled at an immediate peace conference.'"

"This ballot has been taken to the shops, union halls and markets of our city. We have reached the workers of every major industry in New York and have collected over 10,000 ballots in sample balloting."

"The results of the ballot have been a clear call of the working people of New York for an immediate 'cease-fire' in Korea. Industry by industry or shop by shop the votes averaged 95-97 percent YES."

"We are sending you these results because, as a candidate for the office of President of the United States (U. S. Senator from New York State), you have a clear opportunity to help effect the desire of the people for an end to the senseless killing in Korea."

"On behalf of the thousands of workers who have voiced their demand for peace in Korea NOW, we call upon you to speak out in (Continued on Page 6)

Cease-Fire Key Issue, Says Marcantonio on Election Eve

The Spirit of '65' Revived at Dance For Hallinan, Bass

Vito Marcantonio, American Labor Party state chairman, again stressed the issue of a Korea cease-fire on the eve of the elections, and said "the fight for peace will continue." His statement said: "The American Labor Party—New York State's Progressive Party—is rendering a historic service by hammering away at the overriding issue of an immediate cease-fire in Korea, with the prisoner-of-war question to be settled by peaceful negotiation after the killing stops."

"It is on this great and decisive issue that the only peace candidates—Vincent Hallinan for President, Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass for Vice President and Corliss Lamont for United States Senator—will poll a significant vote, on Row D on Election Day."

In the early part of this campaign, both war candidate Eisenhower and war candidate Stevenson tried to evade this central issue. Now, recognizing that our demand is the demand of millions of Americans of all political parties, both the Democrats and Republicans are being forced to talk about ending the Korean war. Of course, they offer merely empty phrases and demagogic double-talk.

"But, the fight for peace will

continue.

"The fight for FEPC, for repeal of the Taft-Hartley law, for lower prices, lower taxes, an end to the wage-freeze, for more low rent

housing and more schools will go forward."

"We hope to re-elect State Senator William J. Bianchi and to elect Manuel Medina in the 14th Assembly District, Manhattan."

Hearings Monday on 4 of 8 Held in Deportation Cases

Arguments on writs of habeas corpus in the cases of four of the eight non-citizens imprisoned on Ellis Island will be heard today at 10:30 a.m., in the Federal District Court, Room 506, Foley Square, the American Committee for Protection of Foreign-Born announced.

The eight, Frank Borich, Andrew Dmytryshyn, Paul Juditch, Sam Milgrom, Michael Nukk, Jack Schneider, Joseph Siminoff and Harry Yaris, were originally arrested in deportation proceedings and released on bail. Their bail was

cancelled on Oct. 24 and they were forced to surrender for detention on Ellis Island. Monday hearings will be held on the cases of Juditch, Nukk, Schneider and Siminoff.

On Oct. 7, Mrs. Katherine Hyndman, of Gary, Indiana, was rearrested and bail in her deportation case cancelled. She has been held in Crown Point, Ind., county jail ever since.

The American Committee called upon all organization and individuals to protest by wiring or writing to Attorney General James P. McGranery, Washington, D.C.

By MICHAEL SINGER

The old '65 spirit dominated an election rally and dance Saturday night at the Hotel Capitol where an overflow rank and file gathering of District 65 members paid festive tribute to American Labor Party leaders and peace candidates.

Sponsored by the Committee of 1,000 Distributive Trades Workers for Hallinan and Bass, it was a meeting that hearkened memories of the great organizing campaigns which made the union one of the militant pioneers in progressive unionism.

Members recalled the days of picket-line battles against open-shop companies, their election contributions to independent progressive political campaigns, their fight to make District 65 a symbol of labor unity and democratic trade unionism.

They cheered Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, Mrs. Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Corliss Lamont,

wives of the Progressive Party presidential candidate and ALP standard-bearer for U. S. Senate. Workers urged that the spirit at the meeting be forged in a series of rank and file events after election day.

They projected plans to rally the membership for the great Cease-Fire campaign to force whoever is elected President to heed the demands of labor and the American people for an immediate end to the war in Korea. They pledged to carry forward the rank-and-file activity created during the election campaign into the shops and the union on repeal of Taft-Hartley, smashing the wage-freeze, defeating the war budget, repeal of the Smith and McCarran Acts, and the routing of McCarthyism in both major parties.

Bianchi, Members Of District 65 On WMCA Tonite

A WMCA broadcast sponsored by the Committee of 1,000 Distributive Trade Workers for Hallinan and Bass will feature State Sen. William J. Bianchi, ALP candidate in the 22nd S.D., Manhattan, and Hope Foy, Negro singer, tonight (Monday) 8:15 to 8:45.

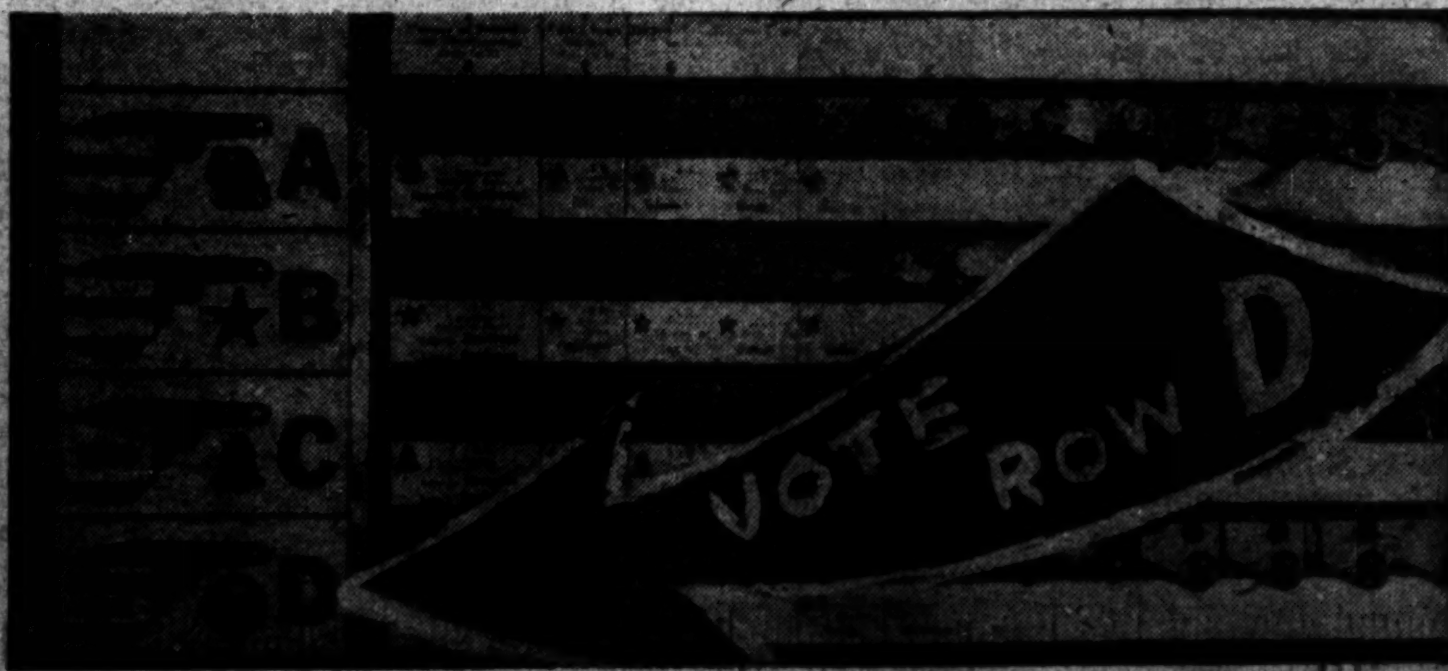
Six rank and file members of District 65 will tell why they are voting the ALP ticket.

District 65 members are urged to hold pre-election listening - in radio parties.

Food Price Rise Reported by BLS

WASHINGTON (FP).—Retail food prices in large cities climbed 0.7 percent Sept. 30 to Oct. 15, the Bureau of Labor Statistics announced. Price increases on eggs, fresh fruits and vegetables were responsible, the bureau said.

On the basis of its bi-monthly survey of eight cities, the BLS price index on food hit 232.5 percent of the average food prices of 1935-39. Food prices were 14.5 percent higher than on June 15, 1950, the previous level.



Buffalo Methodists Ask UN, Wash. Act for Cease-Fire

BUFFALO, N. Y., Nov. 2.—The Buffalo District of the Methodist Church here called on the U. S. Government and UN leaders for an immediate cease-fire in Korea. The resolution, adopted unanimously by lay and clerical delegates, is as follows: "The folly, the futility, as well as the incred-

ible fiendishness of war, is brought into sharp and shocking focus right now in Korea. The appalling modern massacre of the innocents—two interminable years of it—slaughtering thousands of human beings, shattering cities and villages, making everything a shambles, merits the term, Operation Killer.

"It is the professed business of the Christian Church to promote

righteousness and to that end call upon Christian people to repent of our sins and pray for forgiveness.

"But forgiveness is utterly impossible unless we quit the sins we are committing.

"Therefore, be it resolved that with our conscience stirred the conference start a spiritual ground-

swell of protest against the universal apathy of the people and our continued acquiescence in this heinous sin.

"Furthermore, be it resolved that the so-called peace talks be engaged in by authorized civilians who are trained in the art of creative negotiations and who are

skilled in achieving some sort of rational, working agreement.

"Furthermore, be it resolved that instead of continuing the mutual murdering that is now going on—a condition hardly conducive to intelligent understanding—that there be a call for an immediate cease-fire in that already tortured land."

LAWRENCE KEYS CAMPAIGN TO NEGRO RIGHTS ISSUES

Carl D. Lawrence, ALP candidate for the state assembly from Harlem's 12th A.D., and one of the leaders in the fight for Negro leadership, said yesterday that "the race will be close and I still have a chance to win."

Lawrence, who was fired from his job on the Amsterdam News in the campaign, is a leading CIO-Newspaper Guild member. He has made the issue of jobs for Negroes and Negro political representation the keystone of his campaign.

An independent Democrat, Lawrence has sought to organize the rank and file Democrats against the leadership which ignored local problems while going along with the machine. The independents beat the machine leaders when they won the nomination of Julius Archibald for the State Senate as the first Negro Democrat ever to be so nominated.

The incumbent Democratic assemblyman, Elijah Crump, lost the nomination when he opposed the electorate on the question of Negro representation. Crump is running against Lawrence on the

Liberal Party line. Lawrence's two other opponents are Lucille Pickett, Republican, and Leslie Turner, Democrat.

Lawrence campaigners say that the showing of their candidate depends on the volume of last minute volunteers who show up for getting out the vote protecting it at the polls. He has had the support of a group of progressive Newspaper Guild members, who have canvassed nightly, working out of his headquarters at room 203, 200 West 135 Street.

Venetian Blind Pickets Enjoined

SAN LEANDRO, Calif. (FP).—Judge S. Victor Wagler has issued a temporary injunction restricting the Venetian Blind Workers Union, AFL, to three pickets at each entrance of the strikebound Trumbull Asphalt Co.

Wagler also ordered the union not to block the entrances and not to "threaten" employees and customers. The union struck the plant Oct. 13 for recognition as bargaining agent. A hearing on a permanent injunction was scheduled.

Hallinan Is Only Candidate to Give Stand on Franco

Vincent Hallinan, candidate for President of the Progressive Party, is the only candidate to state his position on Franco Spain in reply to a query sent out to all candidates by the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee.

Hallinan said that he "not only opposes a military alliance with Franco but specifically demands withdrawal of U. S. recognition from fascist Spain."

In a reply addressed to Dr. Mark Straus, chairman of JAFRC, Abbott Washburn, personal assistant to General Eisenhower, stated that "the voters are entitled to detailed answers to the questions which you asked in your letter, and General Eisenhower intends to furnish the people of this country with the answers through addresses, statements to the press, and interviews."

Wilson W. Wyatt, campaign manager for Governor Adlai Stevenson, wrote expressing his "re-

grets that Governor Stevenson was not able, due to the pressures of the campaign, to prepare the kind of reply your letter deserves."

Radio Artists Win Oregon Pay Hike

PORTLAND, Ore. (FP).—A \$3 weekly pay boost, retroactive to July 1, plus \$2 a week more on Jan. 1, and other contract gains were won by the Portland local of the American Federation of Television and Radio Artists, AFL.

The contract covers personnel at four radio stations, including farm directors, women's activities directors and others not previously subject to contract provisions. Top scale for announcers before the new contract victory was \$93 a week.



Fast's Congressional Campaign Welds Unity Around the Issues of Peace and Civil Rights

By ROBERT FRIEDMAN

The liveliest election campaign the Bronx and one of the most intensive in the entire city comes to a close today when Howard Fast, American Labor Party candidate for Congress from the 23rd C.D., makes his final election appeal for a vote for an immediate cease-fire in Korea.

Not since the election four years ago, in the same district, of ALP Congressman Leo Isacson, has the Bronx seen such a spirited campaign as that waged by Fast and the Negro, Puerto Rican and other workingclass ALP candidates running for the state legislature from the districts within the 23rd C.D.

The ALP campaign in the 23rd C.D. has brought the vital issues of Korean cease-fire and civil rights directly to tens of thousands of voters. Fast and his co-candidates have taken these issues to the street corners and into the homes of the 23rd C.D. where the nominees of the two old parties were cynically silent and content to coast in on the coat-tails of Stevenson or Eisenhower.

More than a half-million pieces of literature have been distributed in behalf of the candidates of Fast and the entire ALP slate in the 23rd C.D. Fast himself has spoken at 125 election rallies, 85 of them street meetings. Ten radio broadcasts featuring Fast, the local candidates or speakers in their behalf have been held.

At Hunts Point Palace, Fast

campaign headquarters set in the heart of busy Southern Boulevard, one successful mass meeting after another has attested to the impact

on this Bronx workingclass community of the ALP's central campaign program of an end to the (Continued on Page 6)

Soviet Proposal Asks UN Ban War Hysteria in Press

UNITED NATIONS, N. Y., Nov. 2.—A proposal to prohibit incitement to war by the monopoly press and to promote freedom of information for strengthening peace and friendly relations between countries was again placed before the UN General Assembly's Third Committee last week.

The proposal was made by Arkady A. Sobolev of the USSR during a debate in which 16 states denounced the monopolistic practices of the U. S. press and that of other big imperialist powers, and called for UN adoption of a global pact on freedom of information.

The 16 countries are Afghanistan, Burma, Egypt, Haiti, Honduras, India, Indonesia, Iraq, Lebanon, Liberia, Pakistan, Saudi Arabia, Syria, Thailand, Yemen and Yugoslavia.

The debate heard S. P. Demchenko, Ukrainian delegate, charge that the U. S. press is "full of cannibalistic appeals to annihilate peace-loving peoples." He said that a truly civilized country would "prohibit by law any publication inciting to war or proclaiming Nazi doctrines of racial superiority."

Miss F. A. Novikova of Byelorussia, charged that in the U. S. Britain and France, all media of information are used to inflame the people against the Socialist countries.

Dr. Manuel Frontaura Argandoña of Bolivia charged that in some countries the cartels "bought journalists like slaves."

Sobolev accused the U. S. magazine "Life" of demanding a preventive war against the Soviet Union, and he declared that the N. Y. World Telegram and the N. Y. Journal-American were examples of "instruments to whip up the war psychosis." Progressive journalists, he declared, were blacklisted, and statesmen who spoke up for peace were slandered. He opposed the draft convention on freedom of information on the ground that it would "facilitate intervention, espionage and prop-

aganda attacks." He moved orally a resolution by which the General Assembly would recommend to all member nations that they adopt legislation to implement the Assembly resolution of 1947 condemning war-mongering.

Dr. Joseph Ullrich of Czechoslovakia protested against Radio Free Europe, which, he said, is financed by the U. S. government, and had recently broadcast instructions on how to publish underground newspapers in Czechoslovakia. He said his delegation would support the Soviet proposal to invite all UN members to take all steps in order to prevent use of the press, radio, cinema, etc., for propaganda in favor of aggression and war, of incitement to hate between nations, of racial discrimination and of dissemination of slanderous rumors and false and distorted reports.

Negro Press Roundup

THE AMSTERDAM NEWS: Announced editorially that it would split its vote next Tuesday between a Republican for the U. S. Senate and one Congressional seat and give the rest to the Democrats. . . . But while thus upholding the program of the colonial powers, led by same bipartisans it is supporting, the Amsterdam also exhibited a split editorial personality. "The time when colonial powers could set tribe against tribe, group against group in Africa has come to an end," another editorial points out, "as witness the unity of the non-whites in South Africa. . . . Colonialism, and its accompanying doctrines of white supremacy, are doomed to perish, and the darker-skinned peoples of Africa and Asia will sit at the council tables of the world together with other peoples. . . ."

THE PITTSBURGH COURIER: Editor George S. Schuyler turns roving correspondent, wearing strong GOP-tinged glasses, and comes up with the scoop: exposing the fact that independence, in the southern state of Missouri, practices jim-crow. Now was that trip necessary? There are few readers of the Courier who did not know that Harry S. Truman lived in a segregated town. . . . Horace Cayton, Courier UN correspondent, discusses the background of the revolt in Kenya, the British East African colony. Seventy-five percent of the male workers there, he writes, earn less than \$108 yearly while most Europeans (who constitutes only three percent of the population) are paid more than \$2,000 for the same period. "Whether the Mau Mau Society and its program . . . is a good or bad political weapon remains to be seen," Cayton writes. "But anytime that people are hopelessly oppressed and find no other means of expressing their dissatisfaction, they will resort to violence. . . ."

THE NEW YORK AGE: Walter White, the columnist and NAACP secretary, explains why he discussed the proposed radio interview with General Dwight D. Eisenhower with the NAACP board. "It is impossible to separate in the public mind my individual activities from these I perform as NAACP secretary," White wrote.

He said it was not a question of the NAACP leadership refusing permission for the interview, but an unanimous conclusion that, since the Democratic Presidential candidate could not get the same treatment, it would compromise the organization. White intimates that the General's aides had hinted Eisenhower would have chucked his association with the Dixiecrats for a chance to reach Negro voters with civil rights promises.

THE BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN: Paris correspondent Ollie Stewart reports that in addition to songs inviting American soldiers to "go home," many restaurants and cafes have "made it nastily plain that they do not care for men in uniform. . . . As soldiers, they (Americans) are building up a smoldering resentment in France that just might flare up in some nasty incidents. And every boy over here is important to some body." Stewart says that the resentment described shows no regard to race or color. . . . James L. Hicks, traveling with the Stevenson campaign train again, predicts that the farm vets will be split between the Democrats and Republicans; that the labor, Negro and southern vote will go to the Democrats. Hicks sees Stevenson "winning going away." —A. W. B.

HOW TO VOTE TOMORROW

If you wish to vote for Peace and Progress on Nov. 4th:
1. For the American Labor Party ticket of Vincent Hallinan for President, and Mrs. Charlotta Bass for Vice-President:

JUST PULL THE LEVERS ON ROW D

2. For Corliss Lamont for U. S. Senate and all local candidates running on the ALP line:

JUST PULL THE LEVERS ON ROW D

3. To vote for Benjamin J. Davis for Assembly in Harlem's 11th A.D.:

Pull the lever on Row I FIRST, and then pull all the other levers on Row D for the ALP candidates. Skip the Assembly line.

4. To vote for Simon W. Gerson for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th Congressional District:

Pull the lever on Row H FIRST, then pull the other levers on Row D for the ALP candidates. Skip the Congress line.

5. To vote for Dr. Frederick Ellis Bell for Assembly in the 5th Assembly district, pull the lever on the Equal Deal ticket FIRST, then pull the levers on Row D for the ALP candidates. Skip the Assembly line.

6. There are major party Negro candidates for legislative offices who are unopposed by the ALP. To vote for them, pull the lever above their name on the line of their party, then shift to Row D for the ALP candidates.

WHAT YOU CAN DO TO HELP

To get out and protect the vote for Davis and Gerson, we urge all readers to report to their respective headquarters from 5:15 a.m. through closing tomorrow. You can serve as watchers, vote-pullers, distributors of circulars, etc. Headquarters are as follows:

For Davis: 135 W. 125th St., NYC

For Gerson: 2166-86th St., Brooklyn
1212 Kings Highway, Mermaid and Stillwell Aves., over library

Volunteers should report this evening to the respective headquarters for instructions.

Volunteers are also needed for other major labor campaigns, including that of State Sen. Bianchi in Manhattan's 22nd senatorial, Manuel Medina in Manhattan's 14th A.D. and Howard Fast in Bronx 23rd Congressional.

Poll will be open Tuesday from 6 a.m. to 9 p.m.

This two-hour extension from the normal 7 p.m. closing time is a result of the heavy registration. Remember—you can vote until 9 p.m.

Any one on the voting line—either inside the polling place or outside—at 9 p.m. **MUST BE PERMITTED TO VOTE.** If you are on the line at 9 p.m. **STAY THERE—YOU MUST VOTE!**

Two hours off from work must be granted any employee who requests it. This is in the election law. Insist on ample time for voting.

There are no constitutional amendments to be voted on this year.

Two key electoral contributions to Negro representation and civil rights are the candidacies of Rev. George W. Thomas, Republican, in Brooklyn's 10 C. D. for Congress, and Mr. Julius A. Archibald, Democrat, in Manhattan's 21 S. D. for State Senate. These two Negro candidates are the first in local political history to be nominated for their respective offices by either of the major parties in their boroughs. Election of Thomas would be the first Negro Congressman from Brooklyn and Archibald's victory would smash the lilywhite setup in the State Senate.

Voters in the 10 C. D., Brooklyn, should **PULL THE LEVER DOWN ON 7-A ONLY** and then move down to Row D-ALP. In the 21 S. D., Manhattan, **PULL THE LEVER DOWN ON 7-B** for Archibald and then move down to Row D-ALP.

GERSON ON TV CHARGES ARMY HEADS PLOT TO SPREAD WAR IN KOREA

High Army officials fear a possible Korean truce and are trying to prepare public opinion for renewed offensive and heavy casualties, it was charged last night by Simon W. Gerson, People's Rights Party candidate for Congress in Brooklyn's 13th District. There is no such "public readiness" for "public readiness" for heavy casualties in his district or anywhere in the country, Gerson said. He demanded a cease-fire now with negotiations later.

Gerson, legislative chairman of the New York Communist Party and recently acquitted Smith Act defendant, made his charges in a television broadcast over WARD.

Time for the broadcast was originally refused. The station reversed itself after protests to the Federal Communications Commission. Gerson headquarters disclosed yesterday that Mr. Gerson had personally telephoned Washington to apprise FCC chairman Walker of the situation.

Gerson was introduced on the broadcast by Vincent J. Castiglione, an organizer of the Fur and Leather Workers Union and former president of the Peter V. Cacchione Association.

Last week Rep. Abraham J. Multer, Gerson's Democratic opponent, caused B'nai B'rith leaders to

bar Gerson from a non-partisan forum at the Jewish Community House, Brooklyn.

Gerson, in a 25-minute broadcast over WQXR Saturday night, named eight issues in Multer's record, which, Multer fears to debate. These points include Marshall Plan aid for Franco Spain, Multer's support of the Bonn treaty, his vote for Universal Military

Training, his support of the Smith Act and his defense of ousted attorney-general J. Howard McGrath and Ambassador William F. O'Dwyer.

L. F. Stone, Daily Compass columnist, wrote last Friday:

"I know of no better way in Brooklyn to register a protest vote against the current witchhunt than to vote for Gerson."

Mrs. Bass Calls PP Only Answer to Jimcrow

Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressive Party candidate for Vice-President, declared yesterday that the Negro people now know that "there is a rallying point in their fight for equality and justice, and that this is the Progressive Party." Mrs. Bass, first Negro woman ever nominated for the Vice-Pres-

dency, declared the party "has carried to the Negro people a message of hope during this campaign that will not cease to be heard when the election is over."

Her campaign and that of her running mate, Vincent Hallinan, the party's presidential candidate, "has just begun," Mrs. Bass asserted. She projected a series of struggles in the coming months in which both candidates would continue to spearhead the fight for coalition to achieve Cease-Fire in Korea, FEPC, repeal of Smith Acts, McCarran Laws, and the defeat of McCarthyism, and the reversal of the bi-partisan war budgets to peaceful allocations for schools, hospitals, welfare and farm aid.

During her trips throughout the

More Notables Ask Executive Clemency For the Rosenbergs

George Sarton, president of the International Historical Science Union, Stanley Moore, an outstanding British attorney, Rev. John Paul Jones, well known civil liberties advocate and pastor of the Union Church of Bay Ridge, and Waldo Frank, a dean of

American writers, are among the latest who have spoken up for clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg, the National Committee To Secure Justice in the Rosenberg Case disclosed yesterday.

Mr. Moore wrote that, "I can assure you that I speak on behalf of a number of lawyers in this Country (Great Britain), in expressing these views, and if these views can be brought before the Court in any way and will assist in the death sentence being commuted, I shall be extremely happy."

Mr. Sarton declared, "it is clear to me that the death sentence is as harsh and unjust as it is unprecedented... the sentence of Julius and Ethel Rosenberg should be commuted for the sake of justice, not of charity."

Rev. Jones stated, in part, that he hoped that "in the event a new trial is not granted in persuading the Court to commute the death sentence to some term of imprisonment."

Mr. Frank said, in part, "the generous way in which we have punished malignant and traitorous advocates of Fascism, like Axis Sally, Tokyo Rose and Ezra Pound, makes the death sentence against this unfortunate couple suspect to the entire world."

The Committee also announced that its Nov. 19 meeting, at the Bronx Terrace Gardens, would feature, among other speakers, B. Z. Goldberg, popular columnist for the Jewish Day, Father Clarence E. Duffy, and others.

The Los Angeles Civil Rights Congress sent a telegram to President Truman to which was affixed the signatures of 290 persons de-

manding executive clemency for Ethel and Julius Rosenberg.

The wire stated that the Rosenbergs were the first Americans ever to be given the death sentence in peace time on charges of espionage, and that they were victims of a plot to whip up a war drive and promote repression, discrimination

and anti-Semitism here at home. The signatures were collected at a mass meeting at which Wil-

liam L. Patterson, national executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress, called this case the most important today in the fight for constitutional, civil rights and human rights.

SAY 5,000 SENT DEMANDS FOR BAIL FOR NELSON

The Veterans of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade report that more than 5,000 persons have individually protested to Pennsylvania authorities against the denial of bail to Steve Nelson, Pittsburgh working-class leader.

This tally was made by Moe Fishman, executive secretary of the anti-fascist veterans' brigade, on the basis of reports from angry men and women who have protested against the Pittsburgh persecution.

There is reason to believe that many other persons protested as well. Many organizations have also protested.

Nelson has been locked up without bail for 130 days, while he is appealing a 20-year sentence in the Pittsburgh court on charges of "sedition."

He goes on trial again Wednesday in the U. S. District Court in Pittsburgh under the fascist Smith Act on similar charges to those on which he was previously convicted. His co-defendants are Ben Careathers, Pittsburgh Negro leader; William Albertson, James H. Dolsen and Irving Weissman.

Typical of these protests is a letter to District Attorney James Malone, Pittsburgh, Pa., from

(Continued on Page 6)

Says Union-Buster May Head Treasury Under Stevenson

ROME, N. Y.—In one of his columns this past week, Drew Pearson predicted that Dwight Palmer is slated to become Secretary of the Treasury if Adlai Stevenson is elected President on Tuesday. Pearson described Palmer as a millionaire business executive and president of the General Cable Corp.

What Pearson, whose sources close to the top leadership of the Democratic Party are probably as reliable as those of any newspaperman in the country today, did not say was that Dwight Palmer qualifies as one of the most vicious union busters in the country.

For it is this same Dwight Palmer who forced more than 2,000 General Cable employees in Rome, Los Angeles and Emeryville, Cal.,

out on a strike which has already lasted 22 weeks.

It was Palmer who this past spring ordered the union contract with the United Electrical Union (UE) terminated. He followed this action by making 60 demands on the union as the price of a new contract. These demands would have meant wage cuts, loss of seniority rights and unlimited speedup for the workers. It would have meant cancellation of all the gains they made since the end of World War II.

Faced with this outright attempt to break their union, Cable workers struck on June 1. They have been on the picket lines ever since despite the use of every strikebreaking trick in the boss' arsenal.

(Continued on Page 6)

The Worker will publish a special supplement with the full text of

JOSEPH STALIN'S Economic Problems of Socialism in the U.S.S.R.

The Worker will make available for the first time in the United States the complete text of this important document which has aroused immense interest throughout the world.

In The Worker next week

The Two Evils and the Elections Tomorrow

By ROB F. HALL and
CARL HIRSCH

GEN. DWIGHT EISENHOWER, candidate for the Presidency of the United States, has devoted a goodly number of words during the closing days of the election campaign to answering Democratic charges that he has "changed" since he started the race. "I have not changed," the general thundered. "I am the same man."

The fact of the matter is that the general is right. He has not changed. And his statement to that effect is the most damaging admission he could have made.

He is the same man who on Nov. 30, 1949 complained that "maybe people wanted champagne and caviar when they should have beer and hot dogs." He is the man who said the people "seek an illusory thing called security" and suggested that if security is what they wanted, they could get that in jail.

Ninety percent of the big daily newspapers and magazines, including especially those which traditionally speak for Wall Street, support the general. His closest advisers include the Republican leadership identified with Tom Dewey, Robert Taft, Harry Cain, Everett Dirksen, etc., who have led every fight to undercut social security, price controls, and fasten repressive anti-labor legislation upon the people.

On Sept. 12, Taft issued forth from Eisenhower's mansion on Morningside Drive, after an intimate breakfast with the general and gave newsmen a statement which, he said, summed up the common views of the two men.

The "one great fundamental issue" between the GOP and the "New Deal or Fair Deal or Stevenson Deal," said the statement, "is the issue of liberty against the creeping socialization in every domestic field."

IN BRIEF, the progressive social and labor legislation for which Franklin Roosevelt and the New Deal stood, is to be fought and destroyed. When the National Association of Manufacturers or Taft (or, we can add, Dwight Eisenhower) talks about "creeping socialization," their meaning is very specific. They refer to the Wagner Act guaranteeing labor's right to organize and bargain collectively. They refer to social security, including unemployment insurance, old age pensions, health insurance, school lunches for children, public housing, federal aid to education and to local health facilities.

"Gen. Eisenhower has told me that he believes in the basic principles of the Taft-Hartley law," said Taft. The Eisenhower position on Taft-Hartley recalls the complacent statement of Business Week in December 1948. "Given a few millions unemployed in America; given an administration in Washington which was not pro-union, and the Taft-Hartley Act conceivably could wreck the labor movement," said Business Week.

There is no doubt but that Wall Street has tapped Eisenhower for this job, and he is expected to use not only Taft-Hartley but a new anti-labor bill outlawing industry wide bargaining and industry-wide strikes. Everything that the labor movement has said, everything in fact which President Truman and Adlai Stevenson have said about the dinosaur wing of the GOP which manipulates Eisenhower is correct.

But that isn't the whole story.

ADLAI STEVENSON, the Democratic Presidential candidate, is not a genuine alternative to the anti-labor reaction represented by Eisenhower. Stevenson also has not changed during the campaign.

As Edwin Lahey wrote some time ago in the Chicago Daily



EISENHOWER

News, "Scratch Stevenson with a strike notice and LaSalle Street (Chicago's Wall Street) comes out of his pores."

He is a staunch adherent of "free enterprise" in the Chamber of Commerce sense. His speeches, prior to the campaign, were often filled with Hoover-like homilies, as, for instance, this excerpt from an address to the University of Illinois graduating class: "We are more con-

cerned with pensions and personal security than with personal achievement. . . . We are not behaving like a resolute breed of men."

This speech, incidentally, was Stevenson's answer to widespread criticism of a series of cuts in relief in Illinois.

STEVENSON'S background is ideologically "on the other side of the tracks" from labor and the common people. He is a banker who stepped into his first elective post from the directorship of a bank linked with the Chase National Bank of New York.

Recently he disclosed that he draws an extensive income from holdings in such corporations as the Aluminum Co. of America, Standard Oil, Sunray Oil, Phillips Petroleum, Kennecott Copper, Grumman Aircraft and a dozen others. One of his closest friends is Stuyvesant Peabody, a large mine owner.

Where does Stevenson stand on the Taft-Hartley Act? He has taken three positions. They add up to "modification through repeal" which suggests that its main repressive features would remain.

But much more concrete are Stevenson's anti-strike pronouncements. "It is time now," he told the Illinois American Legion convention, "to put an end to



STEVENSON

strikes, to recrimination, to political charges and counter charges."

IN DETROIT he said, "The right to bargain collectively does not include a right to stop the national economy."

"Mr. Stevenson's top aides," reported the Wall Street Journal (Aug. 15) "believe their man's background, views and record as

governor of Illinois provide much to make him a highly acceptable candidate in financial, industrial and commercial circles. Of course, they're not peddling that idea in CIO and AFL circles."

CIVIL RIGHTS

Gen. Eisenhower's insistence that he "has not changed" can well apply to the man's position on the rights of the Negro people. On April 2, 1948, testifying before a Senate Committee in which he urged universal military training, the general argued against abolition of jim-crow in the armed forces. "There is race prejudice in this country," he said, "and when you put in the same organization and make live together under the most intimate circumstances men of different races, we sometimes have trouble."

Gov. Jimmy Byrnes of South Carolina is one of his most raucous supporters. So is Gov. Shivers of Texas. And so is Gov. Kinnon of Louisiana. It is a true measure of his "devotion" to civil rights that the large vote he is expected to get in Southern States will admittedly come from the most rabid white supremacist circles and from those states where these characters have the widest influence.

But what of Adlai E. Stevenson?

THE INDUSTRIAL state of Illinois, over which he served as governor, has no fair employment practices law of any kind. It has segregated schools. It has rampant jimcrow in restaurants, hotels, taverns—notably in Stevenson's capital of Springfield. It has the worst record of racist mob violence of any northern state.

Did Stevenson send the state militia into the shameful Cicero riot? Yes; but his action was too little and too late—and Cicero remains a lilywhite town in which a Negro could reside only at the probable cost of his life.

And it took no inner struggle for Stevenson to make a speech in Richmond, Va., recently in which he deliberately distorted American history and declared that the Confederacy was victimized by an unjust peace following the Civil War. In New Orleans he literally waved the flag of the slavocracy, and there are pictures to prove it. In Nashville he boasted of having a Southern family of slave owners. He won the highest praise from Virginia's Gov. Battle, who sent the Martinsville Seven to death, who described him as "a high type Christian gentleman, well qualified to lead the party and the nation."

"Among the most valuable heritages of the old South," Stevenson responded, "is its political genius."

THE BILL OF RIGHTS

The Bill of Rights, or, for that matter, no part of the Constitution, has any standing in the armed forces which are governed by military law. Gen. Eisenhower moved into civilian

(Continued on Page 5)

Of Things to Come

by John Pittman

Only Vote for Peace Will Save Negro Rights

THE 86 PROMINENT Negro men and women who answered Gov. Dewey's racist demagoguery with a political advertisement in the New York Times on Oct. 24 stated clearly why the Negro vote tomorrow will not support Eisenhower. They declared the militarist is "the candidate of the Republican-Dixiecrat coalition: Byrd, Byrnes, Shivers, McCarthy, Kem, Jenner."

And A. Philip Randolph, head of the Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters, put it even more plainly in the August issue of The Black Worker, organ of the Brotherhood. Randolph wrote that Eisenhower "is definitely impossible, not only because he takes practically the same position on civil rights as Gov. Stevenson, namely, states' rights; but he, before the Armed Services Committee of the Senate, testified in the spring of 1948 to the effect that he was not in favor of abolishing jimcrow in the armed services. The proceedings exist for anyone to read."

A great deal more could be said about the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket. Randolph mentions the General's courtship of the Dixie Bourbons. The Negro press has given wide publicity to Nixon's record as a racist, specifically his restrictive covenant deals to maintain the Negro's segregated and abominable housing conditions.

BUT RANDOLPH and the 86 middle class Negro spokesmen turn next to Stevenson. And here we note a difference between the middle class and working class viewpoints.

"We consider Gov. Stevenson's position on civil rights weak and indefensible," says Randolph. "His contention that Federal action should be taken on civil rights if state action is not taken is not an evidence of liberalism but of confusion." And Randolph thinks it would be "a bad blunder and moral retreat" not to challenge, expose

and condemn Sparkman for his civil rights position.

The middle class Negro spokesmen support Stevenson out of blind allegiance to the tradition of the Democratic Party. Randolph, being constrained to voice the views of Negro workers, criticizes Stevenson. But then, true to his own loyalty to Dubinsky and Norman Thomas, Randolph ends by practically endorsing Stevenson as a "lesser evil." He writes that "to vote for the lesser of two political evils" is "the only possible strategy for minorities, especially Negroes and labor (sic). And no doubt Randolph would have counseled the same course despite the new evidence of Stevenson's racism—his Richmond speech hailing the Confederate Constitution, and his waving of the Confederate flag in New Orleans after boasting of his grandfather's support of the shooting down of Negroes in New Orleans in the early Reconstruction period."

BOTH RANDOLPH and the middle class Negro leaders ignore the issue of war-or-peace as it affects the Negro people. And this is where they go off the track. They err as Reuther and the right wing labor bureaucrats do who falsely tell the workers that they can maintain trade union rights and rising living standards while voting for a war party, a war nominee, and a war program.

But surely, Negro working men and women see that you can't defend Negro rights or even defend them if you vote for a party waging a racist war against colored peoples overseas, and a nominee who defends this program of racist war and plunder.

You can't win an FEPC in the U. S. by voting for a party which is supplying funds and arms to colonial gaudiers for the enslavement of labor in Africa, Latin America, the Middle East and Southeast Asia.

You can't break down the life-destroying ghetto slums here at home by voting for a party which is supporting, in Africa and the United Nations, the Malanazi attempt to perpetuate ghetto slums for 100 million Africans.

THIS MATTER of forcibly preventing the repatriation of Koreans and Chinese war prisoners which Truman, Acheson and Stevenson are trying to camouflage as "humanitarian, non-forcible repatriation" in order to bar a cease-fire in Korea—this kind of monstrous inhumanity under the guise of "humaneness" is nothing new for the Negro people.

Such lies and nauseating hypocrisies were used to justify the degrading, killing system of Negro slavery, the brutalities inflicted under the Fugitive Slave Law, the murderous restoration of Bourbon power during Reconstruction, the peonage and forced labor which flourish today throughout the rural South.

From this, it seems evident that the cause of Negro rights can prosper only in a climate hostile to the racist bloodsuckers who thrive on war contracts. Only if the Negro's worst enemies are curbed and weakened can the Negro's rights be secured and strengthened.

Hence, victory in the struggle for FEPC, unsegregated housing, Negro representation, and the abolition of discrimination is contingent on a genuine peace policy, a "Hands Off Africa" and Ceasefire in Korea Now" policy.

Hence the Negro spokesmen who advocate support of either of the war parties and either of the pro-war nominees are trying to mislead the Negro people. Only a vote for a peace party—the Progressive Party—and for pro-peace nominees, one of whom is a great Negro woman, is a vote for Negro rights today.

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VOTE FOR PEACE

WITH DEEP CONVICTION that the only way to vote for peace, democracy, security and civil rights tomorrow is to vote for the Progressive Party presidential ticket of Vincent Hallinan and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, this newspaper urges every reader to do so without fail.

We urge that this be done whether the ticket is on the ballot, as in most states, or has to be written in.

We urge, moreover, that every reader get after every potential voter for this ticket and that his or her vote is secured.

We know there has been some effort to persuade people, who recognize the P. P.—American Labor Party in New York—as the only truly progressive peace party, to shift to the Democratic ticket as the "lesser evil."

Based upon a justifiable fear of the Eisenhower-Nixon ticket, this effort assumes that Stevenson will somehow be not as bad.

There is not the slightest reason—either in Stevenson's record or his speeches or the policies of his party—to believe this. Stevenson has arrogantly defied the people's desire for peace; he has promised more frenzied witch-hunts; he has hedged on Taft-Hartley and FEPC. He is no "lesser evil" and it would be fatal to weaken the vote of the independent peace ticket to vote for him.

The "lesser evil" argument is fed, too, by the fear that victory for Eisenhower means fascism over-night. The fact is that the reaction of monopoly capital will be served no matter which of the major party tickets is elected.

It can be blocked only as the people organize and act unitedly to block it. The advancement of this struggle against reaction will best be served on Election Day by a larger vote for the Progressive Party ticket.

It will be served by a large vote for working class, peace and Negro candidates for Congress and State Legislature, wherever they are running.

And it will best be served by a big vote for Communist candidates, wherever they are running.

THE '13' AND YOU

THE 13 REMAINING SMITH ACT defendants in the New York trial are now fighting to convince the jury that they should be acquitted as Isidore Begun and Simon W. Gerson were acquitted by Judge Dimock on Sept. 23.

But they recognize that this fight for acquittal is going to be tougher. They recognize that their lives and their beliefs are being studied by men and women who have been pumped full of prejudices by the anti-labor press and radio.

That's why the 13 defendants are depending upon you to back them up at this point in their defense.

A STEADY, AND INCREASING flow of their supporters into the courtroom will be a display of the admiration the American people generally hold for defenders of basic American freedoms.

A courtroom packed with friends of the 13 every day would be a sign to everyone in the courtroom that the defendants command the respect and appreciation of thousands—that they are not just isolated individuals defending their own individual views.

Their fight to save the Bill of Rights from destruction by the Smith Act and the hysteria it has engendered is your fight. Their fight to keep the poison of the Smith Act from spreading is your fight. Their fight to win freedom is your fight to win freedom. From your previous support you have shown that you know this.

We urge you to come out now and back up the 13 defendants in the courtroom. We urge you to organize delegations from your neighborhoods, your shops, your union, your church. Fill the courtroom with support for the 13.

A Program to Defend America

- For a cease-fire in Korea. For a Big Five pact of peace.
- For a peace-time economy—with jobs protected by federal public works and a short work-week.
- For restoration of the Bill of Rights. An end to the political witchhunts and mass arrests which are destroying constitutional safeguards.
- End the discrimination and violence against the Negro people—for full equality through enforcement of the Fourteenth Amendment and an FEPC.



TWO EVILS AND THE ELECTIONS-TOMORROW

(Continued from Page 4)

Life and onto the political scene with a rudimentary, if any, knowledge of the fundamental safe guards of individual liberty. His speeches reveal that he takes it for granted, as something against which there cannot even be an argument, that Americans can be persecuted for their political beliefs.

When he first hailed the choice of Richard Nixon as his running mate in Chicago, he lauded him as one who was experienced in hounding left-wingers because of his activity as a member of the House Un-American Committee. He has denounced the Truman Administration because it has indicted only 85 persons under the Smith Act, obviously considering that only a poor start.

But the general does not stop with condemning persons described as Communists. In answer to a reporter's question he said he would drive the "pinks" out of government.

These statements, together with the warm embrace he has extended to Joe McCarthy and William Jenner, suggest that like these two pro-fascists, the general would seek to destroy moderate liberals, socialists, members of ADA, and advocates of New Deal policies.

The failure to disassociate himself from the McCarthy diatribe against Stevenson links him irretrievably with the worst extremes of McCarthyism.

BUT ADLAI Stevenson's response to these attacks is to reply in the words of the current ditty, "Anything you can do, we can do better. . . . Unfortunately, that includes witch-hunting."

In his Detroit speech, Oct. 8, Stevenson endorsed the Smith Act, lauded the fascist-like FBI and pledged himself to a ruthless manhunt against the "disloyal."

Stevenson gave grounds to conclude that for him the term "communism" has much the same meaning as it has for McCarthy. He gave a blanket endorsement to full program of thought control which was designed to turn America into a land of fear.

He had high praise for the so-called "federal loyalty control program," the attorney general's list of "subversive" organizations, and for the midnight raiders of the FBI. "I would back them to the hilt," he said.

THE ISSUE OF PEACE

Sen. Wayne Morse of Oregon, an independent Republican who

could not stomach Eisenhower after his political marriage to Taft and McCarthy, declared last week that the general believes in the "inevitability" of war with the USSR. In April, 1948, when he testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee, the general made statements which support Morse's charge. "Our history," Ike said, shows that war is "inescapable." To hold otherwise, he said, "is to my mind silly thinking."

"Warfare, you might say, is an activity of man," the general continued. "It is going to continue to be so." Service in universal military training corps is an "obligation" for all American youth, he contended. "I do not believe we should attempt to pay him on the basis of competition with industry or anything like that," declared Ike. "I believe we should give him cigarette money."

This is the thinking of the hardened military mind. From it, indeed, Eisenhower has not "changed" and will not change.

When he pledged peace in Korea, therefore, he is simply trying to catch votes, which should be obvious from the fact that he does not explain how he will secure peace.

His sudden announcement that he will "go to Korea" has been revealed by James Reston in the New York Times as a slick stunt cooked up by Emmet J. Hughes, a senior editor of Life magazine loaned to the general as a speech writer. More typical of his attitude or course was his denunciation of the truce talks at Panmunjom as a "bear trap."

But if truce talks are not a means of ending the Korean war, what else?

Early in September Eisenhower declared: "I have always stood behind Gen. MacArthur in bombing those bases on the Yalu from which fighter planes are coming."

There is more than a hint here that Eisenhower would "end" the war in Korea by spreading it to China and to the Soviet Union, which is essentially the position of his closest associates, such as Richard Nixon, favored son of the China Lobby.

THE CRUCIAL test of all candidates today is whether they support the immediate ending of the war in Korea. And Adlai Stevenson fails that test just as utterly as Eisenhower.

In a TV speech in Chicago Sept. 29 Stevenson was asked:

"How long can we keep on fighting in Korea?"

His answer was "we can keep it up as long as we have to."

In that speech he also made the point which America's most rabid warmongers have been futilely trying to etch on the minds of the people—that war with the USSR is inevitable. "Sooner or later we would have had to fight," Stevenson said.

American casualties in Korea now number more than 121,000; a whole nation has been turned into a land of pain and agony, women and children screaming from the horror of jellied gasoline burning into their flesh—and what is the reaction of this cultured gentleman in the homburg hat?

"The Korean engagement put the American rearmament effort into high gear," he wrote. "A more effective use of forces and armaments as a result of long testing under actual combat conditions is to be counted as an important residual return on our investment."

Wall Street chose Eisenhower as its No. 1 candidate because the financial strategists calculated that with his social and political views, he would be ideal to lead an offensive against the people and against labor, and that with his military glamor he would be a cinch to win.

Wall Street chose Adlai Stevenson because the money crowd knew that whatever commitments he might make the labor and the Negro people during the campaign he would serve big business faithfully if he should happen to win.

THERE is only one ticket which has a program fully fashioned in the interests of labor and the people and therefore which runs counter to the dictates of big business. That is the peace ticket, headed by Vincent Hallinan, the fearless West Coast labor attorney and Mrs. Charlotta Bass, the widely known Negro writer and journalist.

Hallinan and Mrs. Bass are pledged to repeal of Taft-Hartley and the reinstitution of the Wagner Act. They are pledged to full political, social and economic equality for the Negro people. They stand for the preservation of the Bill of Rights. They have become virtually a symbol of the people's desire for a ceasefire in Korea and a stable basis for world peace.

There is no way, in voting for national officers, to cast a ballot for these needs of the people except by casting that ballot for Hallinan and Mrs. Bass. To vote otherwise is to waste a vote.

FUND DRIVE

(Continued from Page 1)

paign by far. But, as will be noted in the figures, we have not yet come near the \$15,000 we needed by this past Friday.

We managed to keep going by getting a strictly short-term loan, by the printer's agreement to hold off for a couple of days a third of what we had to give him, by collecting some of the bills owed us, and by putting off temporarily another pressing obligation.

The debts and postponed obligations are still there to haunt us, and must be met the early part of this week. It can, and we know, it will be done, as you, our readers, continue to send in their fives, tens, twenties and group collections, as was done on Friday.

Here is the message from the Queens readers who contributed the thousand:

"The Queens Freedom of the Press Committee is honored to respond to the appeal of the editors of the Daily Worker and The Worker with the enclosed contribution of \$1,000. It reflects the deep appreciation of the Queens readers for the courageous and heroic role of the Daily Worker and The Worker in this period of history. Its voice is clear and uncompromising, rising above the noisy confusion and lies of the enemies of peace.

"In making this contribution, we pledge to build circulation in order to expand The Worker's and Daily Worker's influence among the workers and Negro people, to ensure its continued leadership in the struggles of the democratic American people for peace and full democracy. Long Live the Daily Worker and The Worker, the only papers in New York fighting for peace."

There are many who appreciate the Daily Worker and The Worker. But the depth of this appreciation must be measured by what they do to keep the paper going in a crisis.

From Meridel LeSueur, prominent poet and writer who heads the Minnesota Freedom of the Press Committee, came another \$140 collected by that committee, its fifth contribution since the campaign started three weeks ago. It has thus far collected \$300.

An individual Minnesotan sends another \$10 and writes that: "I can think of so many necessities that 10 bucks will buy. Enclosed you will find my 10 bucks, because I don't know where it can buy more freedom and security. Thanks for a wonderful paper."

From Dayton came \$55 con-

tribution "gathered in the last few days from some dozen or so friends." Our supporters there expect to bring it to \$100 soon.

Chicago readers sent in \$71 through the Illinois Freedom of the Press Committee, which has thus far come through with a total of \$191 in four contributions. One of the Chicago readers sends \$10 to the credit of Abner Berry, with a note saying he has wanted to contribute to the paper for some time, but was waiting until he could "spare the money."

"After reading your article," he writes, "I found that I had not only what I thought I didn't have, but twice as much."

From Hesperus, Colo., a Mexican worker sends \$10 and a letter in Spanish, which we'll translate later. There is \$5 from Vadir, Washington; and \$5 from Warren, O.

A Philadelphian sends \$10 with a letter saying: "We've been reading your appeals, and watching the figures and wondering where we could borrow or get at least \$5 dollars. Finally we decided—it had to be from our 'dime bank'—money we've been saving for a long time to buy so many things we need badly."

"But we did without those things for a long time, and never did without our paper. So, we hope the other 999 come through, too, in tomorrow's mail. (Note: we asked for a thousand tens). We'd hate to miss one day's reading, it's been a guide to us, and great help in everyday conversation with our neighbors. Good luck!"

There were two more Philadelphia ten-ots, and \$8 from Lancaster, Pa., "in honor of Steve Nelson."

A New Yorker sends \$10 with a note that he is not a reader, but believes "the existence of the paper is important to the maintenance of freedom in this country." He asks we accept this "contribution" "in the spirit of that belief." We're sure there are many who think this way, and the problem is to reach them.

Artists and Professionals Back Candidates

Endorsement of five New York candidates for offices ranging from United States Senator to State Assemblyman was announced by the New York Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions as "most closely approximating in their past records and campaign platforms the ASP's own policy which calls for peaceful co-existence with the Soviet Union and international cooperation through the United Nations, the fullest implementation of the civil liberties guaranteed in the Bill of Rights, equal rights for Negroes and continuing development of the cultural and economic resources of the nation for the benefit of the people."

Those whose election is being supported by the professionals group are: Corliss Lamont, for U. S. Senate; Howard Fast, for Congressman from the 23rd District in the Bronx; Stanley Faulkner, for Congressman in the 2nd District in Nassau County; Hugh N. Mulzac, for Congressman in the 5th District in Queens, and Wm. J. Bianchi, for State Senator and present incumbent from the 22nd District, Manhattan.

Vito Magli Hits Evasions by Rep. Donovan

Vito Magli, ALP candidate for Congress in the 18th CD, yesterday made public a telegram he sent to his opponent, Rep. James G. Donovan, challenging him to "state whom you are supporting for President in this election."

Magli's wire to Donovan stated: "Like the phantom Congressman you are, you are now trying to hide behind all the assorted labels of your machine-boss coalition—Republican, Democratic and Liberal."

"As for me, I proudly support Vincent Hallinan for President and Mrs. Charlotta A. Bass for vice-president because they are the only candidates for President and Vice-President who stand for immediate cease-fire in Korea for FEPC now, for bringing down the cost of living for repeal of Taft-Hartley."

AFL Carpenters On Coast Back Reuben Borough

SAN FRANCISCO, Calif., Nov. 2.—AFL Carpenters Local 35 has called for a strong labor vote against Sen. William F. Knowland and Rep. Hubert Scudder of the First District, reactionary Republicans who captured both major party nominations in the primaries. To express opposition to the two, the local has suggested that members vote for their opponents, Reuben Borough, Independent Progressive party candidate for Senator, and Carl Sullivan of Santa Rosa, IPP nominee for the First District seat.

The carpenters declared: "These men (Knowland and Scudder) for years have voted against every need and aspiration of labor. They have worked actively for Taft-Hartley. They have opposed social security and minimum wage standards. They have favored lowering taxes for the rich and raising them for working people. They have helped to sabotage adequate price and rent controls."

The local pointed out that both Borough and Sullivan are outspoken foes of the Taft-Hartley Act and are friends of labor.

Say 500

(Continued from Page 3)

Australia. The writer, W. S. L. Bracegirdle of Parkland Estate, Nambour, Queensland, expressed his horror at American political brutalities.

"I wish," he says, "to make known to you the reaction of horror and bewilderment by a large section of the Australian public of the mass jailings, death sentences and attempted deportations of persons in U. S. A. who are fighting for peace and a better way of life."

"In Australia we cannot understand a democracy which has to sentence its political opponents to savage jail sentences such as the 20 years... given to Steve Nelson."

"We are speechless with horror at the death sentence given to Mr. and Mrs. Rosenberg for allegedly giving atomic secrets to a country with which yours is not at war, nor is this country at war with you."

Protests against the denial of bail to Nelson are going to Gov. John S. Fine, State Capital, Harrisburg, Pa., as well as to District Attorney Malone at the County Courthouse, Pittsburgh, Pa. Gov. Fine, as the State's chief executive officer and the head of the State Republican Party, of which Malone is a local leader, can get Nelson bailed out quickly as the Constitution provides.

Union-Buster

(Continued from Page 3)

book by the corporation which Palmer heads.

Company-sponsored back-to-work movements have gotten nowhere. Injunctions against mass picketing were issued early in the strike. A company-sponsored raid by another union was beaten off. Recently, the company made an obvious and unsuccessful attempt to precipitate a riot on the picket lines by running large groups of office workers through the lines while newspaper photographers stood by waiting for what management hoped would be a riot. The pickets maintained complete order.

While all this has been going on, the company has virtually refused to negotiate.

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MILL END IMPORTS

Classified Ads

ROOM WANTED

COUPLE need room with kitchen privileges, Box 904, Daily Worker.

(Appliances)

ELECTRIC TRAIN SET—White and Smoke—\$63.45 total value—Special till Nov. 5 only—\$29.95. Standard Street Distr., 423 Fourth Ave. (12th and 14th Sts.) GR 5-7818.

SERVICES

(Typographers)

CALL NY 6-1111 for ads, reprints, reprints, springs raised in your home. Reasonable. Furniture repaired, slipcovered, upholstered. Courtesy attention. Call mornings 9 to 1.

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SHIRTS & SUITS getting and giving service. City and country. Call UN 5-7115 and UN 4-7702.

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EAST COAST MOVING AND STORAGE. Reasonable rates, prompt service and experienced service. LU 4-7194.

FAST

(Continued from Page 2)

killing in Korea now. Among these was the meeting several weeks ago featuring Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, and the appearance last Thursday of Mrs. Charlotta Bass, Progressives' vice-presidential nominee.

A Sunday afternoon cultural program featured top singers, instrumentalists, stage and screen performers in a tribute to Fast which packed two Hunts Point Palace halls.

Working to block a large peace and progressive vote was the gerrymandering of the 7th A.D., with its big Negro community, by which 18 of the 37 election districts were chopped out of the 23rd C.D. Another negative factor was the deliberate rejection by the Democratic and Liberal Party bosses of a plea by the ALP for unity to elect a Negro to the legislature from the 7th A.D. At present there is not a single Negro representative from the Bronx in public office.

While the effect of a straight-ticket vote for the two old parties in this presidential election year is a heavy handicap for Fast and his fellow peace candidates, the ALP's hard-hitting campaign has won it thousands of new friends among the people of the 23rd C.D.

In the polling booths tomorrow, but even more important, in the crucial weeks and months to follow, the ALP election campaign in the 23rd C.D. will bring dividends in the form of a stronger, more united community effort for peace and civil rights.

Straw Poll

(Continued from Page 1)

this election campaign to let the people of New York know how you feel about this vital issue.

"The workers who voted in this peace referendum, as well as hundreds of thousands of other workers in New York, are waiting to hear your views on this life-and-death question."

Respectfully yours,
Samuel Freedman,
Chairman

Greatest Sale

IMPORTED LINENS

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STANLEY THEATRE

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a tremendous sale on imported linens from the Soviet Union, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Ireland and Belgium at the lowest prices, a wide selection of table cloths, sets, dish towels and pillow cases in all colors and sizes.

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FASHION SCOOP—IMPORTANT NEWS FOR ALL READERS WHO SEW THEIR OWN CLOTHES and fight inflation . . .

MILL END IMPORT, a budget wise, imported FABRIC SHOP which is servicing readers of this paper is sponsoring a wonderful **SEWING CONTEST**—you make your own garment—for your own use. The **PRIZES** for the **BEST MADE GARMENT**, which is sure to appeal to the many smart readers "who sew their own clothes" and save.

THE EASY RULES are:

- 1—Your fabric, of your own choice must be purchased at Mill Ends before Saturday, Nov. 15.
- 2—You must clip this story to the sales check with your purchase.
- 3—You can make a dress, suit, coat, evening gown, slacks or negligee.
- 4—Blouse or skirt alone will not be accepted, only if the two are combined as an ensemble.
- 5—One complete hour of sewing of your garment must be done with all contestants on a night when winner of the contest will be judged.
- 6—JUDGING WILL BE DONE ON MONDAY, NOV. 24, place to be announced.
- 7—GARMENTS will be judged on Workmanship, Finishing Touches, Fit and Wear.

*Neither Quality or Quantity of fabric will be judged.

PRIZES:

- 1—Best made garment will be given **SUIT**—your own choice of fabric—our tailor will make it up for you.
 - 2—A piece of sewing of your own choice.
 - 3—Silk of your own choice for dress or gown.
 - 4—Silk for a dress—we choose this.
- Panel of 5 Judges—2 Modists, 2 Dressmakers from factories, 1 Representative from the Daily Worker.

NO EMPLOYEE OF THE DAILY WORKER STAFF OR THEIR FAMILIES ARE ELIGIBLE, NOR ANY EMPLOYEE OF MILL END IMPORTS.

MILL END IMPORTS — 799 B'WAY — ROOM 206

A Memorable Night At a Garden Rally

By ALICE JEROME

You go to meetings, distribute leaflets, address envelopes, sell subscriptions, talk to people, even speak on a few street corners and raise money at a couple of teas—you listen to yourself and others say the same things. Work for peace, for civil rights, for labor and the Negro people—and sometimes it begins to sound like a broken phonograph record.

The many little memos on scraps of paper of all the things you have to do to get mixed up at night into a crazy-quilt of nagging responsibilities—besides, there's the grocery store, and clean socks for the kids each morning, and that girl on your job who needs to talk to you about her problems.

You're tired and over-wrought, it's two days until pay day and the Supreme Court refuses to review the Rosenberg case—you wonder what's the use of all this, and does it really do any good, and why am I breaking my neck this way?

Then suddenly—but of course, it's not really suddenly—a clear-eyed 17-year-old kid stands before 15,000 people and says, "Children of the class of '52, act now! Fight to save your lives."

Then, suddenly, in a rush of tears, it all fits together again. He happens to be Butch Hallinan, son of Vincent Hallinan, and it happens to be Madison Square Garden, but it might be my son or yours, or the corner storekeeper's boy in Korea who hasn't written to her for six weeks; it might be 3rd Avenue, Manhattan, or Roosevelt Road, Chicago, or the cotton fields around one of those little company towns along the Mississippi River.

Suddenly it's an army of clear-eyed kids—the little ones who come to our house to pet the pussycat, the school-friends who need help with their Halloween costumes, the teen-agers who marched for their teachers at the Board of Education last week.

And all the other kids—those protected ones who still believe vaguely in somebody's code of honor, and those neglected ones who trust no one on the street-jungles of our cities—the dog-tag,

latch-key, unsure American children of the class of 1952;

You know then why Paul Robeson's deep voice goes singing through your spine and straightening it and sending you home full of energy and plans for tomorrow's meeting, the leaflets you have to pick up, the envelopes to be addressed, the tickets you must sell, the money to be raised, the new faces to be met, the street corners to be covered, the organizations to be built, and the progressive vote to be gotten out.

You know why they're sitting in Foley Square, or in a solitary cell in the Pittsburgh County jail, or in Georgia, or in Leavenworth.

You know this is history moving—slow and heavy, with lightning flashes—that you're helping to make it move, and that no one has a better cause than those who fight for the children of the class of '52.

New Polish Films to Have Premieres Here

Three new feature films will have their American premieres at the Festival of Polish Motion Pictures to be held in the auditorium of the Museum of Modern Art on Nov. 14, 15 and 16. Also to be shown at the Festival are three new short films and two of the best of the earlier features produced by Film Polski, "The Last Stop" and the comedy, "The Treasure." Artkino Pictures, Inc., is the American distributing agent for Film Polski.

The new features include "Young Chopin," directed by Aleksander Ford (maker of "Border Street," a drama of the Warsaw Ghetto uprising of 1943). Music in the film is performed by Halina Czerny-Stefanska, noted young Polish pianist and winner of the 1949 International Chopin Competition; by the violinist, Wanda Wilkomirska; and the soprano, Stefania Woytowicz. The music also includes performances by the Vienna Symphony Orchestra, the Poznan Philharmonic Orchestra and its chorus.

Ted Tinsley Says

WONDER BOY

"What," asked Edna Farch, "are you doing with the Wall Street Journal?"

"I am reading the inspiring story of Ralph Stolkin," said Arch. "At the age of 34, Ralph Stolkin has risen to the presidency of RKO Pictures Corp. I am interested in how he rose."

"And I," said Edna, "am interested in how you sink low enough to tack down the kitchen linoleum like you promised last week."

"Wait a moment," said Arch. "Let me finish."

Edna sat down with a patient sigh. "How did he rise?" she asked dutifully.

"The Wall Street Journal said he rose through a combination of unusual energy, uncommon imagination, and the consistent use of the mails. Ralph's father recalls that Ralph always had high ideals."

"But how much money did he have?" asked Edna.

"None. He started with borrowed money—\$15,000 worth."

"He had energy, ambition, high ideals, and friends with \$15,000?"

"But look what he did with it!" cried Arch. "He organized the Monarch Sales Corp."

"Let me see," Gently, Edna removed the Wall Street Journal from Arch's hands. "I see," said Edna, glancing at the story. "The Monarch Sales Corp. sold punchboards. Here's a nice letter from a Cleveland woman, Arch. Listen. My son sold \$4.99 worth of punch-

boards for Monarch. He was promised a

candid camera, ball-point pen and film. When I sent Monarch the \$4.99 nothing came back—except my cancelled check," Edna sighed. "And now young Ralph is president of RKO! What a touching story!"

"Give me back my paper," Arch complained.

"Not yet. Not yet. I'm getting interested," Edna turned the page. "Here, Arch. Listen. It tells how young Ralph rose to millionaire status coincided with his marriage."

Isn't that curious? And here's a quote from a gossip columnist: 'At Cogi Lane, when Ralph Stolkin gets up to dance with his wife, Ted Straeter's orchestra breaks into 'I Found a Million Dollar Baby.'"

"He's got a right to marry whom he wants," said Arch.

"Sure, sure," said Edna. "I don't doubt it. I'm just trying to figure out his rise. Let's see now, he had unusual energy, uncommon imagination, high ideals like selling punchboards to children, friends with \$15,000, and a millionaire wife. Why, Arch, with those qualities I'll bet you'd go places yourself!"

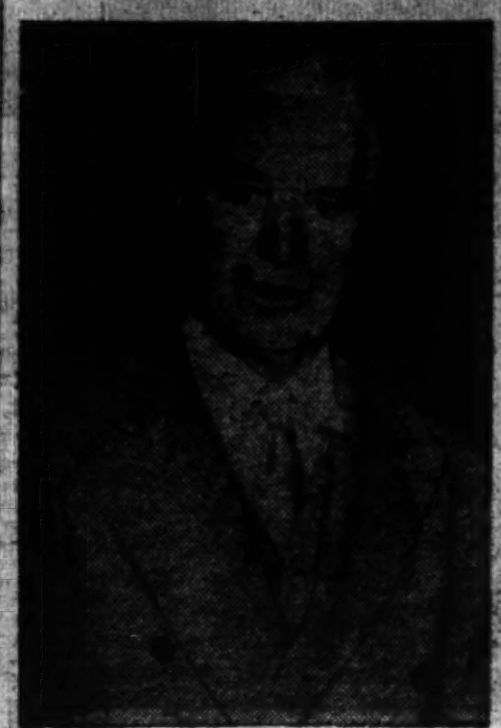
Arch opened the closet door and began looking for the hammer.

"I also see," continued Edna, "that Ralph Stolkin is a great supporter of the Administration's foreign policy and he is ready to convert to war production at the drop of the punchboard."

Arch didn't answer. He was busy tacking down the linoleum in the kitchen.

'Limelight'—Smash Hit At 2 N. Y. Theatres

New Yorkers are showing what they think of Attorney General McGranery's witch-hunt against Charles Chaplin by giving a tremendous reception to his new film



CHAPLIN

"Limelight." According to Variety magazine (Oct. 29) the film is a smash hit at two first-run N. Y. Theatres.

In its first week at the Astor, the film did "a big \$33,000, strongest here in months." During the past 12 months, Hollywood films at this theatre usually grossed \$6,000 to \$10,000 in their opening week.

"Limelight's initial week at the Trans-Lux 60th St. was also terrific," said Variety.

"The film soared to a smash \$12,500 which is near capacity for this 453-seat house."

Fredk Douglass School Term Opens Nov. 10

The fall term of the Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St., starts Nov. 10.

Among the courses will be one conducted by Yvonne Gregory on "The Poetry of the Negro People" (Wednesdays 7-8:30 p.m.).

Other courses include "The History of the Negro People" taught by Doxey Wilkerson (Thursdays 8:30-10 p.m.); "History of the Marxist Movement in the U. S." by David Goldway (Thursdays 7-8:30 p.m.); Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure by Halois Morehead Robinson (Thursdays 8:30-10 p.m.); Conversational Spanish For Beginners (Thursday 7-8:30 p.m.); The Negro and the News of the Week by Louis Burnham (Mondays 8:30-10 p.m.); The Negro People and the World Today—conducted by Dollie Mason and Rosalie Berry (Tues. and Wed. 7-7:30).

Registration is now on and will continue through Nov. 10.

Actors' Mobile Theatre Debut Wednesday

The Actors' Mobile Theatre will make its debut Wednesday evening at 8:30 p.m., when the new theatre group will perform "The Journey of Simon McKeever," by Albert Maltz, for the National Cancer Foundation at the Nathan Strauss Jewish Center, 3512 De Kalb Ave., in the Bronx.

Staged by Brett Warren, the play deals with an inmate in an old age home who seeks to escape and find a place for himself in the outside world again.

A non-profit organization, the Actors' Mobile Theatre was formed this fall to provide dramatic programs for churches, unions and philanthropic organizations. One of the aims is to bring "live theatre" to people who are now a part of the theatre-going public. The theatre uses no sets and only a minimum of props.

At present the Actors are using one-act plays, but they hope to get around to full-length material. Playwrights are invited to submit their work.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

CATCHING UP WITH acknowledgments for money sent to the paper's fund drive through this column by Friday:

Thanks to a group of "friends who know we need the paper" from upper Manhattan for \$90. Better spell that so there's no question—ninety dollars!

Janet and Art of Newark send \$5 "for our paper. It is not necessary to state the reasons why the Daily must continue, but among other things, we are looking forward to reading your column on the sports reports from the next Olympics."

There's perspective for you! Allright, on to Melbourne in '56. And all the way this time.

SL of St. Louis sends \$7 "to my favorite sports writer, Lester Rodney." (Since we haven't written many poems for the Cardinals, guess SL is not a Card fan.)

JS of New York sends \$10 with the note: "... token of my appreciation of you and the Daily Worker. At a time when over-pessimism and over-optimism are rife, you have reported with an objectivity which can only be admired. As for sports, well, if this Series is gone, can next year's be far behind?"

PRN of New York sends in his 9th and 10th dollars, with a note about "the wonderful reading your columns always afford me. . . ."

Anonymous of Brooklyn sends in \$10. . . . A soccer fan sends \$10, even though the only mention in the column of this most international of sports came during the Olympics. How'd you like to see the Olympic championship Hungarian soccer team invited over here for a series of games, Soccer Fan? It will happen yet, when the people win the peace.

Two dollars comes from Brooklyn "in memory of a wonderful guy—Nat Low." Nat Low, at one time sports editor of the Daily Worker, died last year in California. He struck some of the most conclusive blows against baseball jincrow, and, as today's contributor says, was a wonderful guy.

MT of Washington, D.C., sends \$10 with the facetious note that we missed the boat for the fund drive by failing to pick a horse named "Free Press" which won the fourth at Pimlico Thursday, paying \$10.80 to every \$2 bet. (Don't know what he's complaining about—didn't I give the readers the Cleveland Indians to win the American League pennant?) MT goes on to praise the sports column, say that he "died" with the Dodgers in the seventh game, attacks Clark Griffith, "our own apostle of jincrow in baseball . . . cantankerous, moth-eaten old fossil who steadfastly blocks the road to a better tomorrow in sports" . . . and says he is reading "We Can Be Friends," by Carl Marzani, and that nobody should miss it.

Bill D. of New York sends \$1 "to my favorite sports writer and a small contribution to my favorite newspaper . . . long will she live."

An interesting note comes with \$5 from Edna and Fred Briebl, long-time upstate friends of the paper. Vacationing by auto with another couple, the Briebls passed through New Orleans:

"Here, on a Sunday afternoon, we passed the Pelican Stadium. (Ed Note: New Orleans Pelicans of Southern Association.) In large bold letters high above the stadium's main entrance a number of names spelled out caught my eye. A baseball game was being played there that Sunday afternoon, and, to attract patronage, names of national stars—not teams—were given prominence. And what were the names? Joe Black, Roy Campanella, Monte Irvin, Larry Doby. . . . Gee, it gave me a thrill to see those names in a jincrow state. Yes, there was a long line waiting to buy tickets. . . ."

"I wish I could tell you about the game itself beyond this passing observation. But let our imagination do that for us. . . . Missed our paper very much during our trip and feeling a little guilty over it, am enclosing a contribution of \$5. . . ."

And a Dodger and Cerson fan from Brooklyn who liked the WMCA broadcast, \$10.

Well, this all adds up to a bumper single day of \$162. (And we're just warming up, aren't we? . . .)

WE'LL WIND THIS up with an item reprinted from "Hot Blast," a fine little paper for steel workers in Birmingham put out by Communist steel workers. Its title is "Little Rock Sees End of Jincrow in Southern League!"

Sports Editor Orville Henry of Little Rock's Arkansas Gazette predicts the signing of Negro players in the Southern League in '53! Henry writes: "By now most of them (Southern Association owners) are privately beginning to believe they are slashing their economic throats by closing their eyes to the examples set in most every other league in baseball."

We've said it before and we'll say it again. The Barons need Negro players (1) to be a team that truly represents Birmingham fans (2) to draw the crowds that are needed to support a winning team.

It's no accident that the Dallas team of the Texas League, which broke jincrow this year by signing a 20-game winning pitcher, (1) had the best team morale in the league (2) won the pennant (3) led the league in attendance.

Birmingham has a working agreement with the Yankees now. The Yanks have Negro players on their farms and are scouting more. Rumor is they're after Bill Greason, 26-year-old right-hander, who posted a 9-1 record with Oklahoma City. Greason pitched here 10 days ago for the Black Barons against Roy Campanella's All-Stars. He showed a sharp fast ball, a tricky slider and fine control. And plenty of guts—knocked down in the third inning by a liner which hit his left knee, and painfully hurt, he got up, limped, and kept pitching. Mean to say the Barons don't need a Greason?

Something about the weekend football, college and pro, tomorrow, also the Knickerbockers and Globetrotters whom we will have seen Saturday night.

Meanwhile, are you telling your friends, neighbors and shop-mates—DON'T WASTE YOUR VOTE—MAKE IT COUNT FOR PEACE—VOTE FOR PEACE!

FERGUSON CASE STRESSED AT L.I. ELECTION RALLY

Special to the Daily Worker

HEMPSTEAD, L. I., Nov. 2.—The shooting of the Ferguson brothers in Freeport in February, 1946, entered the 1952 election campaign when, at a meeting in the Odd Fellows Hall, David B. Adams, independent Free Man Party candidate for the State Assembly told an audience of 400 his Republican opponent Joseph Carlino insulted the dead Ferguson youths and praised the trigger-happy rookie cop, Joseph Romeika.

Adams quoted from a newspaper published at the time how he introduced a resolution adopted by 300 people at an NAACP meeting

which "condemned Carlino's defense of the cop, and castigated him for his insulting, gratuitous remarks concerning the feelings of the Negro people who in the vast majority were supporting the fight for justice in the Ferguson case."

All congressional candidates of the Second District were invited but only two showed up, Stanley Faulkner, ALP, and Herbert Stroup, Liberal Party. Faulkner, who was the attorney for the Ferguson brothers, recalled how in 1947 (in the William Dessau case) he succeeded in forcing the county to assign Negroes to the grand jury.

Hallinan Bares Pro-war Record Of His Rivals

(Reprinted from late edition of The Worker)

In a speech prepared for broadcast to California voters this weekend, Vincent Hallinan, Progressive Party candidate for President, called on the American people to intensify their demand for an immediate cease-fire in Korea in order to head off the widening of the war after the elections. Hallinan said that his charge that both Stevenson and Eisenhower were deliberately refusing to call for an end to the war in Korea in order to hide the plans of the Pentagon were amply proved by the report of General Van Fleet's remarks in Korea urging extension of the war.

"All over America," said Hallinan, "men and women are calling for an end to the Korean war."

"Yet here it is just a few days before Election Day and neither of my two opponents gives any answer."

"Originally, they had hoped to keep Korea out of the campaign entirely."

"But the pressure of the people put Korea into this campaign and forced my Republican and Democratic opponents to say something about it."

"What General Eisenhower first said was that he has always stood behind General MacArthur's plan to bomb the bases north of the Yula River."

"Next he said that he would train more South Koreans to do the fighting."

"Finally, two weeks ago in Detroit, the General said that if he were elected he would fly to Korea."

"Just how this trip of his would help end the fighting, the General did not say."

"On the contrary, there is startling evidence that his visit to Korea would result in putting the MacArthur plan into effect and extending the war."

"In his broadcast Wednesday night Gen. Eisenhower read a portion of a letter from Gen. Van Fleet calling for doubling the size of the South Korean army."

"I challenge Gen. Eisenhower to release the full text of the Van Fleet letter. I charge that it would reveal that the full Van Fleet plan is not to save American lives but to launch a new offensive."

"I say that a vote for Eisenhower on Nov. 4 is a vote for a man who

proposes that the fighting and dying in Korea go on indefinitely. "Now let us see what Gov. Stevenson has to say on this vital subject."

"Last April, before he was a candidate, he praised the Korean war as being a useful laboratory for testing out new weapons—under battle conditions."

"Last week, Gov. Stevenson in Rochester dealt with the Korean war and in almost the same words that Eisenhower used on that very day in Detroit. Here is exactly what Gov. Stevenson said: 'The proposal of a quick, slick way out of Korea is false.'"

"I say that a vote for Stevenson on Nov. 4 is a vote to prolong the Korean war."

"Neither has Gov. Stevenson nor General Eisenhower said a word to disassociate himself from the Van Fleet proposals."

"What both the Republican and Democrats have deliberately failed to mention throughout this campaign is what the war in Korea is about."

"The answer was given—on Friday, Oct. 31—in an official State Department document that received little publicity. That document was a resolution introduced by Secretary of State Acheson in the UN."

"This resolution proves what I and the Progressive Party have been saying. Acheson's resolution says—and I quote—'Disagreement on one remaining issue has prevented the achievement of an armistice.' This issue is the question of how prisoners of war are to be exchanged."

"No war in history has ever been fought over this issue. When, 10 long months ago, the American negotiators first refused to make a full exchange of prisoners of war, the New York Times called this a 'new departure in the history of warfare.'"

"From the beginning of the election campaign, the Progressive Party and I have urged a plan to end the Korean war immediately. Here it is: call an immediate truce at the demarcation line that was agreed upon last November. Settle the prisoner of war issue by peaceful negotiations after the killing has been stopped."

"Doesn't this plan make sense? It could end the war tomorrow."

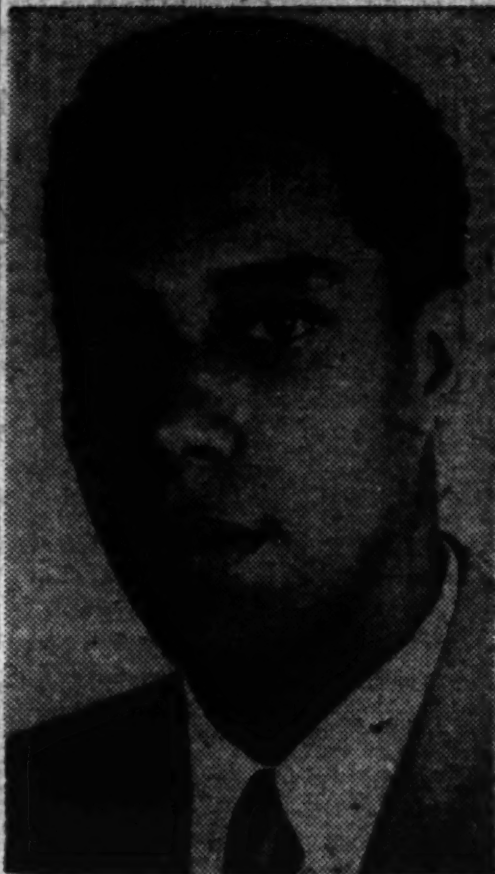
Hard Coal Mine Owners Accept \$1.90 Pay Raise

WASHINGTON, Nov. 2.—Hard coal mine owners agreed yesterday to give 68,000 members of the United Mine Workers a daily pay increase of \$1.90.

The contract is being sent to the Wage Stabilization Board. The WSB had rejected a similar contract for soft coal miners, cutting to \$1.90 increase to \$1.50.

Economic Stabilizer Roger L. Putman is due to decide on whether to overrule to WSB ruling.

Nassau-Suffolk Puerto Rican Candidate



W. J. LARREGUI

The first American of Puerto Rican origin ever to seek office in Nassau and Suffolk Counties, L. I., William J. Larregui, is running for State Senate, 1st S.D. on the American Labor Party ticket. Although there are more than 35,000 Negro residents and thousands of Puerto Rican and other Spanish-speaking residents in these communities, there has never been a Negro or Puerto Rican in public office, and there is only one Negro public school teacher in Nassau-Suffolk.

Larregui, 26, lives in North Amityville, L. I. He and his wife, Montserrat have one child. The youthful candidate was once the youngest master sergeant in the U.S. Army.

He has campaigned actively, speaking in churches, before an NAACP forum, in the growing Spanish-speaking community at Brentwood, L. I. He will speak over WGSN in Huntington, 740 on the dial, this Sunday, 3:30 p.m.

Many migratory workers from Puerto Rico and Negro workers from the South are employed on Suffolk County's big and profitable potato farms. The exploitation of and denial of civil rights to these migratory workers is an issue raised by the ALP but ignored by the two old parties.

Ask Candidates Back Amnesty

In a letter to the three major candidates for President, Dwight Eisenhower, Republican; Adlai Stevenson, Democrat, and Vincent Hallinan, Progressive, the National Amnesty Committee has urged they publicly support presidential amnesty for all Smith Act victims. Signed by Dr. Edward K. Barsky, chairman, and by other members of the executive committee, John Abt, Carl Marzani, and Richard Morford, the letters state:

"During the past two years we have seen Americans jailed for their ideas. By this violation of our precious principle of freedom of belief, we have created a class of political prisoners. These Americans have been imprisoned under the Smith Act for a totally intangible offense."

"Whatever we may think of Communists, all Americans must necessarily see that the imprisonment of these proponents of a minority political belief is a grave blow to our freedom."

"What is more, the continued imprisonment of political leaders must be viewed in other lands as a sign of weakness of our democracy."

"A statement from you at this time in favor of granting amnesty would be applauded by true Americans of every shade of political opinion."

Harlem Street Rally Tonight to Climax Davis Campaign

The rally climaxing the campaign to elect Benjamin J. Davis to the State Assembly from Harlem's 11th A. D. will be held tonight (Monday) from 8:30 to 10 p.m. at 126th St. and

Pension Pact for Hawaii Dockers

HONOLULU (FP).—The Int'l Longshoremen's & Warehousemen's Union has signed an agreement with three Hawaiian stevedoring companies providing \$75 monthly pensions for workers who retire at 65.

Lenox Ave. Scheduled to address the rally are friends and supporters of Davis from throughout Greater New York. The film depicting the political activities of Davis will be shown at intervals in the rally.

Davis, one of the first victims of the Smith Act "conspiracy" frame-ups, is serving a five-year sentence in the Terre Haute, Ind., federal prison. He is running for the Assembly on the Freedom Party.

LABOR MOTORCADE FOR SEN. BIANCHI TONIGHT

Labor's activities for the reelection of State Sen. William J. Bianchi will be climaxed tonight by a motorcade through the 22nd S. D., Manhattan, beginning at 8 p.m. at 313 E. 103 St. and winding up at the traditional "Lucky Corner" rally at 116 St. and Lexington Ave. The "Lucky Corner" meeting will start at 7 p.m.

The motorcade is sponsored by the Independent Labor Commit-

tee for Hallinan and Bass.

The meeting will hear Bianchi, Manuel Medina, ALP candidate for Assembly in the 14 A. D., Vito Marcantonio, ALP state chairman, Vito Magli, ALP congressional candidate in the 18 C. D.; Jane Benedict and Frank Wedel, peace assemblyman candidates in the 8th and 10th A. D.s respectively, and Andronicus Jacobs, Negro congressional candidate in the 16 C. D.

QUEENS TORCHLIGHT PARADE HELD FOR DR. FRED'K E. BELL

The campaign for Frederick Ellis Bell, Negro candidate for 5 A. D., Queens, was intensified last week as a result of the N. Y. Supreme Court decision placing him on the ballot. Canvassers climaxed their activity with a torchlight parade Saturday night that ended in a mass street rally at 103 St. and Northern Boulevard.

Dr. Bell, an independent Democrat, is now on Row H, the "Equal Deal" line.

New canvassers appeared Saturday, Negro people who had never canvassed before, according to Joseph M. Small, campaign manager. "We've got an even greater spirit of victory now," he added. "We're in a three-cornered race with Giacchino, the machine Democrat, and Diggins, the machine Republican, and we are out to win."

"There's a new feeling for independent democracy in this district and it's on the rise. Negro representation is the issue of today—and tomorrow!" Small said.

Rev. Edward E. Jarvis, chairman of the Non-Partisan Committee for Negro and Minority Representation, in the 5th A. D., said in a statement to the press:

"We have fought our way through two petition campaigns to place a Negro candidate on the ballot. The Supreme Court referee stated that the court could not ignore the fact that 4,000 Negro and

white citizens signed petitions for Dr. Bell."

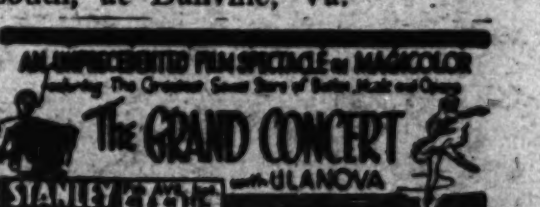
"The direct fight for Negro representation has indirect effects. For example, a petition to name a Jamaica Park after Dr. Charles Drew, the Negro physician who developed the great blood bank, has been successful."

"And now we are fighting to elect Dr. Bell. For this we need even more canvassers and poll watchers for election day. We urge all friends of Negro representation to help get our vote out and protect it."

"Whether we win or lose on Tuesday our fight goes on. We are forming a permanent committee to make Negro representation a living reality in all walks of our American life."

AFL Textile Union Wins NLRB Vote At Danville

WASHINGTON.—The AFL Textile Workers Union announced Thursday night it has won a bargaining election at the Dan River Mills, largest textile mill in the south, at Danville, Va.



What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

TONIGHT TAKE A FEW MINUTES to sign up for a class at the Douglass School. Classes begin next week, Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St. UN 5-7820.

Coming

TAKE TIME OUT to register for classes at the Douglass School. Registration Monday, Wednesday and Thursday 1 p.m. to 5:30 p.m. Classes begin Nov. 30, Frederick Douglass Educational Center, 124 W. 124th St. (nr. Lenox Ave.) UN 5-7820.

HEY LOLLY LOLLY LO-Camp Unity Reunion. Dance, Thanksgiving Eve. Buy now and save 44¢. 99¢ dough. Call AL. 6-9900.



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